

COLONIAL THEATRE

ANDOVER, MASS.

3 SHOWS DAILY — 2:15, 6:15, 8:15

WESTERN ELECTRIC SOUND SYSTEM—All Talking, Singing, Dancing

MONDAY and TUESDAY — AUGUST 3-4

"WOMEN OF ALL NATIONS" Screenings: 3:25-6:25-8:45 El Brendel
 "THE LAWYER'S SECRET" Screenings: 2:25-7:35 Buddy Rogers-Fay Wray

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY — AUGUST 5-6

"MEN CALL IT LOVE" Screenings: 2:25-6:25-8:55 Adolphe Menjou
 "THE ROYAL BED" Screenings: 3:40-7:40 Mary Astor

FRIDAY and SATURDAY—AUGUST 7-8

"ANNABELLE'S AFFAIRS" Jeannette MacDonald
 Screenings: 3:30-7:10-9:25
 "THE ROUNDERS" Screenings: 2:45-6:25-8:35 Jack Benny

My Experiences in the World War

By General John J. Pershing

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W. N. U. Service

CHAPTER XXVII

Every one in authority realized that all resources the allies could muster would be required to meet successfully the great offensive of the central powers expected in the spring, but to use them effectively close co-operation among commanders would be imperative. With this in mind I proposed to Premier Clemenceau that the commanders in chief and chiefs of staff get together to examine the situation and, if possible, determine a general program of combined action.

M. Clemenceau at once approved the suggestion. It was also favorably received by General Foch, who, it will be recalled, was chief of the French general staff. I proposed that the meeting be held at my headquarters, but the French selected Compiègne, Petain's G. H. Q.

At the meeting, January 24, 1918, Robertson, for the British, spoke first, and suggested a general statement as to: (1) Mutual support between allied armies, (2) Situation as to reserves, (3) Question of troops in Italy, (4) Situation as to the transportation of the American army and facilities given it in France.

Petain Favored Defensive. General Petain thought that for the present the allies would be forced to remain on the defensive because of lack of men. He said the French army had ninety-seven divisions with an infantry strength of from 5,000 to 6,000 men each, some thirty-odd of these divisions being in reserve and the rest in the trenches, besides eight cavalry divisions, two of which were dismounted and six mounted.

All divisions he thought could be kept up until April if there should be no fighting, but later on, even without a battle, he would have to break up five divisions to maintain the others, the six mounted cavalry divisions would have to be reduced to four, and before the end of the year the total force would have to be reduced by twenty divisions.

Foch Was for Counteroffensive. General Foch declared that the best means of halting a strong and persistent offensive was a powerful counter-offensive.

"The German offensive at Verdun was stopped not by our resistance there but by our offensive on the Somme in 1916," said General Foch. "Such an operation is possible only when foreseen and prepared beforehand. In planning the counteroffensive I think that the entire front must be considered as a whole and not the French as one part and the British as another. The plan must envisage them together preparing for offensive action on a

common battlefield with all the forces at their disposal."

General Robertson expressed accord with Foch, but he did not see where or with what means such an offensive could be executed, and stated that the war could not be won by remaining on the defensive.

"Give us back the troops from Salonika and we will commence offensives," said General Haig.

"We were not speaking of offensives, but of counteroffensives," General Foch replied.

General Robertson remarked that of course the French and British could reinforce each other and make counterattacks, and then asked: "Could they do more than that?"

"Not without the Americans," General Petain answered him.

Dependent Upon U. S. General Robertson then said: "I think our only hope lies in American reserves," and he wanted to hear from me.

I stated that but few of the allied authorities seemed to realize that American participation would depend upon the amount of shipping available for the transportation of our troops, and that the time when they would be needed was near at hand. As there had been some reference to amalgamation, I also took occasion to emphasize the point that we expected as a matter of course that the American army would have its own front as an independent force and not be used merely as a reserve to be sent here and there on an insupportable reason. I said why we could not amalgamate with the French was the difference in language, and added that we would not use our troops in that way at all unless it became absolutely necessary.

I then discussed our problems, calling attention to the delays at the French ports and our shortage of rail transportation, and touched on the backward state of procurement of equipment, munitions and airplane. They all appeared surprised to learn of our difficulties, especially General Foch, although, even as chief of the general staff, he apparently could not interfere in matters handled directly by the ministry. It was astonishing to find how little comprehension any of them had of the enormous task that confronted the Americans.

Foch said: "None of these questions has been referred to me," whereupon Petain retorted that "one should not wait until such things are brought to his attention, but should look around and find them." Petain added at once that he would send an official to study our situation, and Haig later sent one of his officers, who offered many sug-

gestions out of his own experience. It was the sense of the conference that every assistance should be given in getting our troops across, and all seemed fully to realize that no successful offensive could be undertaken without them.

Bliss Favors British Plan. Conversations with General Robertson continued the next day at the Crillon hotel in Paris, with General Bliss present. The same arguments were repeated in favor of incorporating American units into British divisions, and General Bliss expressed himself in favor of the Robertson plan. I was forced to declare myself then and there. My stand was not quite what Robertson had expected, and the meeting adjourned with the position of all concerned no longer in doubt.

General Bliss and I met later by appointment to talk the matter over between ourselves and, if possible, come to an understanding. If for some distance his views to Washington and ask for a decision. It was not my policy then or at any other time to put anything up to Washington that I could possibly decide myself.

This would have been the last thing to do in this case, especially as the secretary had left in my hands the determination as to how our troops should be employed. For two men in our positions to have appeared in this way would have indicated a clash, and Washington had enough trouble; besides, the secretary could not possibly have been sufficiently in touch with the undercurrent of these negotiations to make a wise decision.

So I said, "Well, Bliss, do you know what would happen if we should do that? We would both be relieved from further duty in France, and that is exactly what we should deserve."

We then spent some time examining the question from all angles, until finally he came around to my view and said: "I think you are right, and I shall back you up in the position you have taken."

CHAPTER XXVIII

Once General Bliss and I had reached an understanding as to our attitude toward amalgamation of our troops with the British he gave me his support in later conferences. When we saw the British representatives for further talks at Versailles January 29, 1918, all their arguments were met frankly and squarely. After they had presented their case Prime Minister Lloyd George asked Bliss for his views, to which he replied:

"Pershing will speak for us and whatever he says with regard to the disposition of the American troops will have my approval."

An agreement was then signed by Mr. Lloyd George, General Maurice and myself as set forth in the following copy of the memorandum submitted and later cabled to Washington:

"In order to meet the situation as presented by Sir William Robertson and hasten the arrival and training of troops, it is proposed that the British government use the available sea transportation in question for bringing over the personnel of entire divisions under the following conditions:

"1. That the infantry and auxiliary troops of these divisions be trained with British divisions by battalions, under such plan as may be agreed upon.

"2. That the artillery be trained under American direction in the use of French material as at present.

"3. That the higher commanders and staff officers be assigned for training and experience with corresponding units of the British army.

"4. That when sufficiently trained, these battalions be reformed into regiments and that when the artillery is fully trained all the units comprising each division be united under their own officers for service.

"5. That the above plan be carried out without interference with the plans now in operation for bringing over American forces.

"6. That question of supply be arranged by agreement between the British and American commanders in chief.

"7. That question of arms and equipment be settled in similar manner."

War Council Meets Again.

The supreme war council began its third session January 30. At the opening session Mr. Lloyd George made a statement in some detail of the situation on the allied fronts. He then spoke of the large number of casual-

ties the allies had suffered during 1917 and in a very pointed manner declared that the costly offensives had produced no tangible results. But instead of realizing that no successful offensive could be undertaken without them, the allies now found themselves short of man power at a critical period of the war. His sharp criticism was evidently directed at Sir Douglas Haig and General Robertson, but neither was given an opportunity to reply.

The military representatives presented a joint note with reference to military policy, as directed at the December meeting, and the opinion given was identical with that of the conference at Compiègne January 24 and also in August at the meeting in Paris, except that the campaign under General Allenby, then in progress in Palestine, should continue. It will be recalled that those two informal conferences of commanders in chief had concluded that the allies should remain on the defensive on all fronts until the Americans should arrive in sufficient force to warrant the offensive.

See No End of War Until 1919. The joint note was approved as the decision of the council, with the understanding, as suggested by the French, that no white troops should be sent from France to Palestine. It was decidedly the opinion of M. Clemenceau and of all others present who expressed themselves that the war could not be ended until 1919, when the American army, it was thought, would reach its maximum strength.

The allied forces at the moment were superior in all active fronts, except in the Balkans, but the Greek mobilization, when completed, would add sufficient strength to give the allies the advantage there also. The American strength was then negligible, but the prospect was that we should have a few divisions ready for service by June, and by September possibly by ten or the equivalent of thirty-four French divisions.

The danger on the western front lay in the continuous increase of the German forces and in their ability to concentrate in turn against the French and British, and as neither had sufficient reserves of their own it was clear that unless some arrangement could be made between them for better co-ordination and support the war might easily be lost before the Americans could arrive.

Plan Allied Reserve. The study of this problem by the military representatives led to another joint note which proposed a plan for the organization of a general allied reserve. It provided that the British, French and Italian armies should each set apart a certain number of divisions to constitute this reserve, which would be called into action only in a great emergency. The discussion of this question became acrimonious. Haig and Petain both pointed out that they would be short of divisions very soon in case of severe fighting and presented figures on the subject that were very disturbing.

But the council's scheme was cut and dried. The recommendations set forth in the note were adopted then and there by the council. The general reserve was created and its control was placed under an executive war board to consist of Generals Foch, representing the French, chairman; Bliss, the Americans; Cadorna, the Italians; and a British general officer to be named.

At this meeting Mr. Lloyd George designated Gen. Sir Henry Wilson as the British representative, to the very evident disappointment of General Robertson, who was present at the session. The selection of Wilson was regarded by the British high command and the war office as open disapproval of their conduct of the war.

Winter of 1917-18 Most Severe. It has been said that the winter of 1917-18 was the most severe of the war. The cold was at times so intense as to make the generally unheated houses, barns and lofts used as billets nearly uninhabitable. The gloom of short days and long nights in the isolated and largely depopulated French villages can hardly be described.

Then, as we have seen, there was also a shortage of heavy winter clothing, although frequent cables early in the fall had called attention to the probability of a deficiency. No doubt the demands were greater than the quartermaster department could meet, but the relatively small number of troops in France going through the winter under actual war conditions should have been given first consideration.

Much of the clothing that we received for our troops looked to be shoddy, and being light and thin, of course offered insufficient protection. The deficiencies were met in part by purchases from the British, although our men did not take kindly to the idea of wearing the uniform of another nation, and it was with considerable protest and chagrin that they did so until our own could be supplied.

To the credit of our officers and men be it said that they generally ignored adverse conditions, and, barring some irritation at French methods and occasionally at our own, they kept at their tasks with commendable determination. Looking back over the different phases of the war I regard that winter, with its difficulties, anxieties and apprehensions for the future, as the most trying period of them all.

To be continued.

The average potato production in the United States from 1926-1930 was only 113.1 bushels an acre, but in Maine for the same period it was 250.3 bushels.

Forest nurseries in the United States and territories distributed nearly 80,000,000 trees for planting last year. New York led with nearly 25,000,000 trees.

In 1900 an engineer in the Department of Agriculture predicted that "the owners of horseless vehicles, already not uncommon," would favor good roads. He was right.

Story of "Great Seal" and State Department

United States Seal Is One of Things Washington Left for Others

Duties of State Department in First Years Reveal Its Growth

The almost unbelievable scope of George Washington's activities begins to stand out more sharply than ever as the approach of his 200th birthday anniversary in 1932 quickens popular interest in the long and intensely active life he lived. We know that he designed the first flag for his army at the siege of Boston, and had a part in planning the Star-Spangled Banner. During the siege of Boston he instituted the first attempt at a United States Navy. West Point owes its being to him. Indeed he seems to have thought of everything, in his zeal to see the United States firmly established in security and independence.

Only one thing closely identified with our government appears to have escaped his attention, perhaps because at the time he was already away from the Continental Congress and engaged in fighting for Independence on the battlefield. In any event, Congress dropped him for publishing a state paper which it thought he should have kept confidential. After that the Continental Congress decided to manage its own foreign affairs. It soon found itself in confusion and chaos, however, as a result of clumsy committee handling of a rapid expansion in its dealings with other countries. Accordingly, in 1781, Robert Livingston of New York was made secretary of the Congressional Committee on Foreign Affairs. He received the respectable salary of \$4,000.00 a year, and was given powers closely approximating those of a present day Secretary of State.

Work Begun Immediately As the Division of Information says, perhaps this accounts for the curiously twisted and backward history of that indispensable adjunct of national sovereignty.

It is an historic fact, perhaps lost to sight, that hardly was the signing of the Declaration of Independence out of the way, than the Continental Congress, on July 4, 1776, appointed a committee to design an arms and seal for the United Colonies. In spite of the fact that this committee consisted of Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, and Thomas Jefferson, all men of judgment and distinguished taste, the design they submitted to Congress was discarded and the matter of a seal for the United States was dropped for four full years.

In 1780 Congress appointed another committee to reconsider the discarded design, only to discard it again. Finally, in 1782, a third committee was appointed to settle the matter of a seal, and William Barton, A.M., of Philadelphia and Lancaster, an expert in heraldry, was employed to draw up a new design. Charles Thomson, secretary of Congress, suggested a few improvements, and from these, Barton designed the "arms of the United States," adopted on July 20, 1782.

Never Executed Such is the story of the "great seal of the United States," so called because a "lesser" seal was also authorized but never executed.

Then, on the adoption of the Constitution and the establishment of the United States of America, the great seal was placed in the custody of the Secretary of State, and ever since has been under his guardianship. On application, Americans on sight-seeing visits to the national capital, may see this symbol of the mighty authority of their government, among the exhibits in the Department of State.

Three times in our history it has been necessary to replace the great seal, as the result of wear. The first replacement occurred in 1841, when Daniel Webster was Secretary of State. On this occasion the engraver was guilty of a curious blunder. In place of the thirteen arrows that belong in one of the eagle's talons, he engraved only six. In 1884, when again it was necessary to engrave a new seal, this error was corrected and the seal became a slight enlargement and sharpening of the original design of the Continental Congress. In 1903 the seal was again renewed, in close adherence to the original Barton design, the authorities having decided that any change would break the historic continuity of this emblem of our sovereignty.

What He Controlled He had control of copyrights and patents. He took the census and issued all maps and charts. Many of the acts of pardon passed through his hands. He conducted all our territorial affairs, collected the customs, issued consular reports, and exercised authority over the sale of public lands. And all this domestic business, together with our foreign affairs, Jefferson managed with the assistance of two under secretaries, four clerks, two messengers, and a French interpreter. One item in his budget calculated to raise a smile in these great days was an annual outlay of \$8,000 for the seal. And all this at an annual cost of \$8,000.00.

Yet even now, when our country has become the greatest of world powers, and when many of these original duties of the State Department have been taken over by other great departments, like those of the Post Office, the Interior, and Commerce, the United States still requires perhaps the most highly organized of all foreign offices for the conduct of its steadily enlarging relations with the world.

It is one of the startling contrasts sure to arise in every American mind in 1932 when the nation celebrates the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of George Washington, the man who, more than any other, set going this vast political development.

Cancer Clinic Set for Next Tuesday Cancer clinic at the Lawrence General Hospital will be held next Tuesday, August 4, at 10 a.m. In connection with the clinic officials have sent out the following statement, made by Dr. Joseph Colt Bloodgood, in an article recently published in a medical journal:

"In 1915, the majority of the clinics of the world found that 90 per cent of their patients suffering with cancer of the stomach were in the hopeless stage when they came to the clinic. Some clinics, today, report that this has been reduced, through education, to 50 per cent or less.

"The first thing, then, for an adult to learn is that cancer of the stomach has no signs or symptoms, in the beginning, different from conditions within the abdomen that are not cancer, whether they will ultimately become cancer or not.

"The next fact the people must be made aware of is that an X-ray examination with fluoroscope or film, will detect cancer in the early stages or benign conditions of the stomach that precede cancer. Therefore, if all of us, when we experience indigestion, will think first of examination with the X-rays, this will be a great protection.

"When most people learn the rules of health and attempt, in every way, through hygienic measures, care in food and drink, exercise and work, and through periodic examinations, to take care of their bodies, so many causes of indigestion will be eliminated that, when a grown-up experiences any unusual sensations in the upper abdomen, he will be more inclined to, and less fearful of, an X-ray study."

Open Agricultural Conference Tuesday August 4 to 7 are this year's dates for the annual summer conference attended primarily by Directors and Instructors in Massachusetts Vocational Agricultural Schools and Departments. The Essex County Agricultural School and the Agricultural Department of the Reading High School are joint hosts, and are anxious to share with the public any meetings which may be of interest to them.

The first two days of the conference will be devoted to graduate and undergraduate project visits and observations of the Market Garden Field Station in Waltham.

Thursday, August 6, will be given up wholly to class room work. Agents of the Department of Education have arranged a full speaking program with Professor C. B. Gentry of Connecticut as the main speaker.

On Thursday evening the State Public Speaking Contest for agricultural students, sponsored by the State Chapter of the Future Farmers of America is to be held at the School in conjunction with the conference, and on Friday, the closing day, several Boston markets will be visited.

Nothing illustrates more clearly the great growth of the United States since George Washington's day than the enormously increased activities of our government. As one evidence of this, the Division of Information and Publication of the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission points out, the famous "great seal" of the United States was designed and executed without his participation.

Dropped Him After Two Years This was in 1777, and Paine held the position for two years. At the end of that period Congress dropped him for publishing a state paper which it thought he should have kept confidential. After that the Continental Congress decided to manage its own foreign affairs. It soon found itself in confusion and chaos, however, as a result of clumsy committee handling of a rapid expansion in its dealings with other countries. Accordingly, in 1781, Robert Livingston of New York was made secretary of the Congressional Committee on Foreign Affairs. He received the respectable salary of \$4,000.00 a year, and was given powers closely approximating those of a present day Secretary of State.

To Livingston goes much of the credit for skillful management of our diplomacy during the later period of the Revolution, but in two years time Livingston complained to Congress that his living expenses were \$1,000 more than his yearly salary. Besides, he was honored with election as chancellor of New York, and under pressure of this lure to another field, he resigned. Another period of chaos in our foreign relations ensued, until John Jay assumed the duties of foreign secretary, with still larger powers, which included authority to frame treaties with other nations.

Finally, in 1789, the Constitution having been adopted and the new United States having been formally established, Congress passed the act creating the Department of State as we know it today. President Washington appointed Thomas Jefferson the first Secretary of State, but as Jefferson was away at the time, it was six months before he assumed the duties of the office.

Appropriation Today Today the Department of State receives from Congress an appropriation of more than \$17,000,000.00, whereas the first annual budget submitted by Secretary of State Jefferson called for an outlay of \$8,000.50. At this almost amazingly moderate cost to the country, the Department of State under Jefferson ran almost everything. In Jefferson's own words, the department "embraced the whole domestic administration, war and finance excepted."

The Secretary of State then transmitted all commissions to Federal officers appointed by the President, except military commands. He kept the great seal of the United States, and promulgated all the laws passed by Congress. He even ran the Post Office service, until President Washington decided that this belonged to the Treasury Department. Nevertheless the Secretary of State continued to manage the United States mint.

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Working Out Program for Lions Clubs International, at Convention, Takes Active Stand on Russian Problem—10,000 Attended

Julien Hyer of Fort Worth, Texas, the new president of Lions International is in Chicago this week formulating and working out the details of policies adopted by the board of directors at their meeting in Toronto. One change occurred in the International Constitution and By-Laws, permitting one active member on the Board of Directors from any country with forty-five or more clubs in that country. As a result of the amendment, Jack Connell of Toronto, Canada, was voted on the Board to represent Canada in the International Association.

The Lions International convention at Toronto, Canada, July 13-18 proved to be the largest and most eventful in the history of Lionism. The approximate 10,000 Lions in attendance failed to follow the platitudinous complete pacifism typical of the present day service club, but adopted a platform of active economic resistance to the methods and policies of Soviet Russia. The resolution passed by the convention is as follows:

"Be it resolved that the delegates of this Convention go on record as being opposed to the practice of any of the citizens from the countries represented in this association lending their aid and assistance to the communistic and soviet policies of Russia."

The resolution was in part prompted by the brilliant address of Colonel Alvin H. Owsley, of Dallas, Texas, Past Commander of the American Legion, in which he lamented the fact that American industrial specialists and engineers were selling themselves to Soviet Russia and making it possible for that country to compete with us through our own methods and the added advantage of conscript labor.

Famous George Olsen at Roseland-on-the-Merrimack Tonight

George Olsen is coming to Roseland-on-the-Merrimack tonight with the greatest dance orchestra in the world, an internationally famous organization of nineteen renowned artists, with a world-famous trio, Mr. Olsen and his musicians are coming direct from Hollywood and a triumphant tour of the Eastern states. George Olsen is undoubtedly the outstanding radio, motion picture, vaudeville and ballroom attraction in America today and as this will be his debut in the Merrimack Valley a record-breaking throng of dance enthusiasts is expected to greet him at Roseland tonight. Roland Russell and his Rollicking Ramblers will present the musical program for the regular week-end dancing party tomorrow evening.

Next Wednesday evening will be Yo-Yo Night at Roseland. Everybody at Roseland that night will be given a Yo-Yo top and Perfecto Valdes and Catalino Duque, world's champion Yo-Yo players, will give an interesting exhibition. Check dancing will also be featured that night, with Roland Russell's Ramblers. One week from tonight, August 7, Myer Davis' Le Paradis orchestra from the Copley Plaza hotel in Boston will be the featured attraction. This orchestra is easily the most popular radio broadcasting band in New England and it therefore boasts thousands of friends in this district. Dancing that evening will continue until 12.30 o'clock in the morning. Russell's Ramblers will play for check dancing on Saturday evening.

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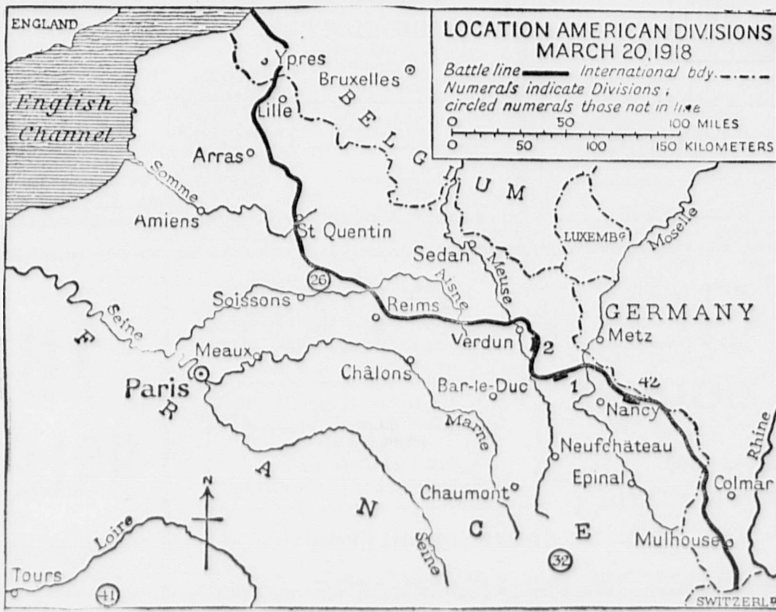
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WEST PARISH

Mrs. George Lee of Webster street is able to be out after a severe illness.

John Cronin of River road is spending two weeks in military training at Camp Devens.

Mrs. John Rasmussen is resting comfortably after a serious illness. She is at her home on Lowell street.

Miss Anna O'Brien of the River road has resumed her work in Lawrence after a two weeks' vacation.

Mrs. Robert Scobie is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Andrew Batchelor at Salisbury Beach.

Miss Doris Collins of Summer street has been visiting with her friend, Miss Kathleen McGovern on North street.

Kenneth Hilton and son, Irving, spent last week-end at Hyannis where Mrs. Hilton is enrolled in the summer school.

Mrs. Raymond Bennett and son, Robert, are visiting Mrs. Bennett's mother, Mrs. Peter Woodhead on North street.

Mrs. George Ward of Lowell street is spending some time visiting with her daughter, Mrs. James Marshall at Falmouth.

Miss Ada Buchan has returned to Washington, D. C., to take up her work again after a three-weeks' vacation at her home on Lincoln street.

The August meeting of the Lafalat club will be held next Tuesday evening, August 4, at the home of Mrs. Roy Hood on Salem street.

Carl Stevens of the Andover Police force is starting his two-weeks' vacation today. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens are starting on an automobile trip through Vermont and Canada.

Chester Ward who is employed by the Celanese Corporation in Cumberland, Maryland, is spending two-weeks' vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Ward of Lowell street.

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Drums of Revolution Stirred Old Andover

Boston Massacre, Imperial Taxation, All Awoke Fighting Instinct of This Town to Do Battle against Mother Country

By John B. Osgood

The French and Indian War had hardly come to a close before the rumblings of the Revolutionary storm could be heard, and in no town sooner than in Andover. In the previous conflicts, this town had willingly and unflinchingly contributed men and money for the welfare and protection of this country against the onslaughts of the French and the Indians, and she still stood ready to do her part. The taxes had not been light as they were levied, for the most part, on real estate and it was here that the wealth of Andover was to be found.

When the powers of the British Parliament began its series of acts of taxation on the inhabitants of its daughter country, and the colonies began to retaliate and offer resistance, which culminated in rebellion, Andover was one of the most uncompromising members of the resisting group.

We find a good example of this resistance in the instructions given to Andover's representative to the General Court, Hon. Samuel Phillips, Sr., concerning the passage of the Stamp Act. The following is a portion of the declaration of the sentiments of the town of Andover:

"Do Not Give Assent"

"That you do not give your assent to any Assembly that shall signify any willingness in your constituents to submit to any internal taxes that are under any color imposed otherwise than by the General Court of the Province agreeable to the constitution of this government."

"That by sundry acts, especially by an act commonly called the stamp-act, we are in danger of being not only reduced to such indigent circumstances as will render us unable to manifest our loyalty to the crown of Great Britain, as upon all occasions we have hitherto done by cheerfully exhibiting our substance for the defence of the British dominions in this part of the world, but of being deprived of some of our most valuable privileges which by charter and loyalty we have always thought and still think ourselves justly entitled to."

The instructions of the town continued by charging its representative to do all in his power to bring about the repeal of this devastating act.

"To join in such dutiful remonstrance to the king and parliament and other becoming measures as shall carry the greatest probability to obtain an alleviation of the embarrassments the commercial affairs of this province labor under by the vigorous execution of the acts of Parliament respecting the same."

Sons of Liberty

The injustices of the British government continued and many of the colonies were in a chaotic condition as a result of the exhibitions of the too zealous 'sons of liberty'. Tarrings and featherings, destruction to property and the danger to life, were all common. Andover took many steps in an effort to prevent any unlawful demonstrations and gave orders to the selectmen, militia officers and the magistrates of justice, to co-operate to prevent such disorders. A committee was chosen in Andover, to consider what measures could be adopted to prevent any local trouble. The committee recommended "the suppression of idleness, extravagance and vice, the promoting of industry, economy and good morals, and by all prudent means to endeavor to discontinue the importation and use of foreign superfluities and to promote and encourage manufactures in the town."

The Boston Massacre aroused the entire country, and Andover voted in May, 1770, "to sustain Boston in repelling tyranny and oppression and establishing those rights which they are entitled to as men and as Englishmen."

The next few years were a series of protests against the English rule and the storm of the Revolution was drawing nearer and nearer. Andover, like all other towns, was preparing for the break and in 1775 we find record that there were in this town four militia companies, containing in all over four hundred men. The two companies, which were commanded by Captain Root and Captain Ames appear in the regiment of Col. James Frye and the names on the muster roll represented many of the outstanding families of the town.

Bells Were Rung

In April the storm broke, and the summons came. History does not tell us what horseman galloping through the night, aroused the inhabitants of Andover but it is claimed that the meeting-house bells were rung to warn the inhabitants that the 'Redcoats' were here. Oxen were left standing in the field, ploughshares remained in the furrow, and hammers were dropped, and the men seized musket and bayonet, and were off.

The distress and the anxious waiting of those who remained at home on the day of the Lexington conflict, can readily be imagined. Everything that had been for a few hours turbulent and full of commotion was now still. The feelings and fortunes, or ill-fortunes, of those who marched forth on that eventful day, have been oft written and read; but little has been said of what took place in the quiet deserted towns.

This is doubtlessly due to the scarcity of records and legends concerning the domestic events. There is, however, one legend which has come down through the years concerning a rumor which was started in Andover. The rumor was to the effect that the regulars were coming to plunder the towns which were unprotected. Valuables were packed hurriedly and some of the people of Andover were about to flee to the woods at Den Rock, when word was received that the rumor was false.

The battles on Lexington Common, Bunker Hill, and others, are common to all and space does not here permit any treatment of them, but it can be said that the companies from Andover played an important part in these terrific struggles. Many of the local townsmen were placed in command of companies and gained for themselves names which have passed down in history. Many

Explains Why Leaves Drop From Trees

Dr. E. Porter Felt Writes of Ratio of Leaf-Dropping to Moisture

The dropping of leaves is occurring in widely separated areas and is by no means limited to one kind of tree, reports Dr. E. Porter Felt, tree expert. In most cases this leaf fall may be interpreted as an adjustment between the top and the root, since a tree cannot support more leaves than it can supply with moisture. The alternation between frequent rains with high humidity and hot, dry spells results in great fluctuations in the rate of evaporation from the leaves, and when the drier weather comes it is to be expected that the tree cannot support as many leaves as when there was an abundant supply of moisture and relatively little evaporation. It is purely a case of supply and demand and does not necessarily indicate disease.

The leaf fall is more evident, as a rule, on trees growing under conditions where variations in moisture supply are greatest. Those located on light, thin soil, especially if they are on small mounds, embankments and the like, are the quickest to feel the change from wet to dry, and naturally drop their leaves earlier and in larger numbers. In some cases it may go so far as to result in twig pruning as well as the shedding of foliage.

There are extreme cases where perhaps half, two-thirds or even a larger proportion of the leaves fall. This is much more than can be explained by the usual alternations from moist to dry. In not a few cases, it is probable that this extreme shedding is due to the trees having developed many more leaves than they could carry through the season and to the further fact that the trees suffered very severely from the drought of 1930. It is quite possible that many of the smaller roots were killed by the extreme dryness of last year, and as a consequence the tree has been unable to carry its foliage through the season.

Sometimes this heavy leaf fall has followed spraying and too frequently the loss of the foliage is attributed to the spray, whereas it may have been due to entirely different causes. One should at least keep an open mind in regard to the real cause, pending an examination by someone qualified to identify spray injury.

The loss of a very large proportion of the leaves means, in any event, that the tree is a weak one. The best possible treatment in such cases is feeding to stimulate better root development and thus aid the tree to regain a more nearly normal condition. It would be well if tree owners would learn to recognize such developments as a distinct possibility and avoid trouble of this character by feeding before there has been excessive leaf fall. The healthy tree gives little cause for concern.

ABBOTT VILLAGE

Mrs. James Thomson and daughter, Elsie, enjoyed the breezes at Salem Willows.

Mrs. Charles Valentine of Cuba street visited Salem Willows last Saturday.

Robert Ferrier of Moraine street enjoyed the breezes at Salem Willows last Saturday.

Miss Dorothy Graham of Cuba street visited her mother at Dublin, N. H. last week.

Miss Martha Moore of the Children's Hospital of Boston is spending a two-weeks' vacation at the home of her sister Mrs. Davis McKee of Brechin terrace.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Baker and daughter, Dorothy, of Detroit, Mich., have taken up residence on Cuba street.

Miss Catherine Milne of Cuba street has returned to her home after spending a month at Sugar Hill, White Mountains.

Robert Campbell, Jr. of Cuba street has purchased a house on Brechin terrace formerly owned by Mrs. Julia Henry.

Edwin Harris of New Haven, Conn. is spending a vacation at the home of his grandmother, Mrs. A. Guthrie of Red Spring road.

Ronald Valentine of Andover and Ralph I. Robbins of Lawrence were guests at the Mt. Washington Summit House on Saturday night, July 25.

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Andover Churches



CALENDAR FOR COMING WEEK

<h4>CHRIST CHURCH</h4> <p>Central Street Episcopal. Organized 1835</p> <p>Rev. C. W. Henry, Rector</p> <p>8.00. Holy Communion. 10.45. Morning Prayer and Sermon. 7.30 a. m. Thursday. Holy Communion. 7.30 Thursday. Choir Rehearsal.</p>	<h4>WEST CHURCH</h4> <p>Congregational. Organized 1826</p> <p>Rev. Newman Matthews, Pastor</p> <p>All services omitted during August. Begin again Sunday, September 6.</p>
<h4>PHILLIPS ACADEMY CHAPEL</h4> <p>"On the Hill"</p> <p>Services omitted until September 20th.</p>	<h4>SOUTH CHURCH</h4> <p>Central Street Congregational. Organized 1711</p> <p>Rev. Frederick B. Noss, Minister</p> <p>10.45. Morning worship, with sermon by Dr. Milton S. Pratt of the Central Congregational church in Brattleboro, Vt. 7.45 Wednesday. Midweek meeting in the Free church, led by Rev. Lorentz I. Hansen.</p>
<h4>BAPTIST CHURCH</h4> <p>Essex Street Organized 1832</p> <p>Rev. Lorentz I. Hansen, Pastor</p> <p>No Sunday services will be held in the Baptist church during August. The opening service of the Fall will be at 10.30 September 6.</p> <p>This church is uniting with the South church and the Free church in Union Wednesday evening prayer services.</p> <p>The pastor can be reached at his home, 29 Maple avenue or by phone 1135 W.</p>	<h4>NORTH PARISH CHURCH</h4> <p>North Andover Centre Unitarian. Organized 1645</p> <p>Rev. S. C. Beane, Minister</p> <p>10.30. Closing Service before the summer vacation. The Rev. J. M. Mark of South Boston, will preach. Singing by the Vested Choir.</p> <p>The Church will be closed during the month of August and will open on the Sunday following Labor Day.</p> <p>10.10. An automobile leaves the Andover Bookstore for the Unitarian Church at North Andover. All are welcome.</p>
<h4>FREE CHURCH</h4> <p>Elm Street Congregational. Organized 1846</p> <p>Rev. Alfred C. Church, Pastor</p> <p>10.30. Sermon by the pastor. Subject: Re-Creation or The Ethical Use of a Vacation. 7.45 Wednesday. Union mid-week service. Leader, Rev. L. I. Hansen.</p>	<h4>ST. AUGUSTINE'S CHURCH</h4> <p>Essex Street Roman Catholic. Organized 1850</p> <p>Rev. Charles A. Branton, Pastor</p> <p>Sunday Masses: 6.30, 9.45, 10.30 a. m. Holy Day Masses: 5.30, 7.00, 8.30 a. m. Sunday evening: 7.45. Rosary, Sermon, Benediction. Baptisms: Sunday 3.00 p. m. First Friday. Masses: 5.30, 7.30 a. m. Communion 7.00 a. m. First Sunday of Month Communion Day for Sacred Heart Sodality. Third Sunday of Month: Children's Communion Day. Fourth Sunday of Month: B. V. M. Sodality Communion Day. Devotions in honor of St. Therese every Friday evening, 7.45. Confessions: Saturday afternoons and evenings, and afternoons and evenings before Holy Days for obligation.</p>
<h4>SHAWSHEN COMMUNITY CHURCH</h4> <p>Balmoral Hall (Non-sectarian)</p> <p>Reopening October 4th.</p>	

THE ANDOVER TOWNSMAN

ANDOVER, MASSACHUSETTS

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
AT THE PRESS BUILDING BY THE ANDOVER PRESS
DAVID BRICKMAN, Managing Editor

Entered at Andover Postoffice as Second Class Matter

Stop Hoodlumism

Adolescence is a peculiar stage for some boys. Their voices change, but not their childish antics. Because Andover has some of this type, the quiet and peace which many residents of Andover love so well is disrupted long after dark. The townspeople in the vicinity of Chestnut and Bartlett streets, near the park and the children's playground, have suffered considerable discomfort during the past few weeks from these boys who insist upon shouting and "cutting-up" when better-mannered children of their own age are at home.

Complaints have been numerous from this neighborhood to the effect that deep-voiced and roisterous boys have made it a practice to disturb the vicinity after dusk with their noise. Some of it comes from the children's playground which closes at nightfall and over which its officials have no control after the youngsters have been sent home. More of it comes from boys capering about the park long after respectable hours. Here they seem to take a peculiar delight in tormenting the neighborhood with their cat-calls and vulgar talk. But by far the worst situation, which many residents are aware of, is the dice-rolling which goes on under the bleachers on the football field, during the broad daylight.

This last is a particularly deplorable situation. The boys who "shoot craps" are all in their younger teens, and are developing, obviously, habits which will cause Andover a great deal of anguish in years to come. Disrespect for law and the peace of the community is being fostered in these dice games, which go on unimpeded.

As to the youngsters shouting and bellowing all over the park, residents have a legitimate complaint against this disturbance of the peace. On top of this, these boys care little for the property of others, and specific examples are known where young men have stepped through shrubbery and lawns, destroying the beauty of property owned by tax-payers.

This is no time for speculation and discussion of the outcome of such hoodlumism. The problem is one for the police of Andover. When the playground closes at night, it would be advisable for a patrolman to be stationed there to clear out all people who insist upon loitering about. After this, the disturbances are most frequent will soon eliminate the nuisance. Should the police but show that they are earnest to put to a stop to "smart-aleckism," "crap-shooting," and disturbing the peace by fresh boys, we are sure the unpleasant incidents would end for all time.

Show Your Appreciation

From time immemorial music has played a vital part in public and semi-public functions. It has stirred men to action, led them to war, moved them to tears. It has soothed and stimulated. It has angered and calmed.

All of us, no matter who or what we are, appreciate some kind of music. And few of us are not susceptible to the stimulation of the blare of bugles and the roll of drums on those public occasions when the band and parade

step out in honor of some national holiday. Memorial Day, the Fourth of July, Armistice Day, Washington's and Lincoln's birthdays, to name a few, are never complete without "the trumpet's martial sound".

Fully cognizant of the charms of music and the part it plays in public celebrations, the Andover post of the American Legion, composed of those men who served their country during the last war, has organized a bugle and drum corps. The men who compose it come from the ranks of the Andover Legion, and most, if not all, of them have never before blown a bugle or beat a drum. The Legion commander called for volunteers for the organization of the musical unit, and volunteers came forward, men who realized that they would have to begin at the beginning in learning how to play.

So a corps was organized. It agreed to meet on Monday evenings, after the day's work was done, and learn how to play from an experienced teacher hired for the purpose. Now, up and down Main street on Monday nights the attempts of the Legionnaires to play are waited. They have done remarkably well since they began and are a credit to the organization to which they belong.

But they have much work ahead of them. They must learn to play in perfect unison and harmony, to snap their bugles into position at the right moment, to march as a corps, to learn music so that it becomes second nature to them. Practicing once a week, it may not be before the beginning of next year that they will be able to present a really fine showing. Yet the men stick to their efforts, trying to learn so that they may reflect credit on the Legion.

If they were but giving up their time to form this bugle and drum corps, they would deserve credit. But these men are actually paying out of their own pockets for the lessons they receive. Few people are aware of this, because the men who compose this musical unit are glad to pay for the opportunity to help their organization along. This spirit of cooperation and unselfishness is a remarkable thing.

The time has come when the corps wishes to buy its own equipment—bugles and drums. Its members want to buy good equipment, and the money involved is a bit too much for the Legion organization or the members of the band to pay out of their own pockets.

Since the bugle and drum corps of the American Legion has been formed primarily to serve the people of Andover, to play for them at their holiday celebrations, to afford them entertainment and enjoyment, the Townsman feels justified in calling upon our people to help maintain this new musical unit. Andover men and women have a right to be proud of the efforts of the Legion. The least we can do is contribute in our small way toward its success.

So we urge every man and woman in Andover who possesses the slightest spark of appreciation of what these Legion men are doing, to come forward and contribute something, no matter what amount, to help our Legion. In this way we can, in some measure, show the men who are trying to make the corps an excellent one that we appreciate their hard work and the musical pleasures they will eventually give us.

Boy Receives Cut in Auto Accident

A collision between a parked car, which had been stopped to have a tire changed, and a Ford sedan travelling south, occurred early Thursday morning, July 30, when the automobile operated by Daniel E. Noonan, of East Dedham, ran into the rear end of the Cadillac touring car parked on the side of the Reading road, near Bert Foss' residence, facing south. A young man, Robert Benton, of Charlestown, who was walking behind the parked machine to get to the other side, was struck by the sedan at the same time and received a cut on the face and bruises on the legs. The front end of the sedan was smashed and the Cadillac suffered slight damage.

Spending Season Here

Samuel Gaine who attended Wilberforce university in Wilberforce, Ohio is spending the summer months at the home of his uncle, Samuel Gillard of Whittier street. He will return to Wilberforce in September and enter his sophomore year. He was graduated from Pynchard high school with the class of 1930.

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Andover Woman Shaken in Crash

Mrs. Joseph P. Comeau, of 12 Juliet street, Andover, was shaken up last Saturday, July 25, when the car in which she was riding, driven by her husband, was struck on the left mudguard by an automobile operated by James J. Byrnes, of Lawrence. Byrnes was operating his car and coming out of the south side of York street to go west on Haverhill street, when he sideswiped the Comeau machine, proceeding out of York street, turning into Haverhill street to go west.

Saunders Acquitted in Assault Charge

Albert Saunders, colored, of Pearson street, Andover, who was arrested on a warrant last Friday morning charging assault and battery on Mrs. John F. Cole, 59, of the same address, was found not guilty after he had proved to Trial Justice Stone in Andover Court that he had been in Lawrence at the time the alleged assault had taken place. The case was dismissed.

Health Forum

Conducted by

Massachusetts Department of Public Health

Questions on Health and Prevention of Disease will be answered in this column every Friday. Send questions to Health Forum, State Department of Public Health, State House, Boston, Massachusetts

Rabies

We have already discussed some important facts in relation to bites from dogs in this column. We continue today with what to do if you are bitten by a dog. Not all dogs who bite are mad dogs but it is not safe to take a chance and do nothing about it because should the dog have rabies, the outlook for you would be tragic.

On the other hand, by using the weapons available a positive recovery can practically be assured. What are the steps to be taken if you are bitten by a dog and what if you should have the wound cauterized with fuming nitric acid immediately. You should have the dog restrained for a period of ten days. If, by that time, the dog has no symptoms of the disease you are all right as far as the bite is concerned. If the dog has the disease you should receive treatment at once. If the dog is lost, treatment should be given without waiting the ten days mentioned. Human rabies is rare but it is a fatal disease once established. It is a fatal disease once established. It is a fatal disease once established.

E. L. Is there any condition of the system that causes teeth to remain yellowish even though they are brushed frequently? It is not caused by smoking.

ANSWER. We know of no condition of the system which causes teeth to remain yellowish even though they are brushed frequently.

L. B. I have been having ultra-violet treatments for a skin disease on my face. Would the sun's rays be as beneficial to my face now that the summer has come and I could get the sun's rays at the beach?

ANSWER. The sun's rays would be just as beneficial as ultra-violet in your case—possibly more so.

J. B. Is there any such thing as the "seven years' itch"? If so, does it last for seven years or can it be cured before that time is up?

ANSWER. The so-called "seven years' itch" is a disease caused by a small parasite which burrows in the skin. It can be cured in twenty-four hours, and you should consult your doctor for such treatment.

L. O. Sausages, bought for fresh meat, had a white fuzz all over them and spots of white and light green here and there. The butcher declared the meat to be perfectly good for consumption. They were bought in package form. Is the condition named as harmless as stated or should they not be sold for pure food?

ANSWER. Your description indicates that the sausages were moldy. We cannot say whether they were harmless or not. It is perfectly possible to eat moldy food and not be harmed from it. It is, however, a violation of the law to sell sausages which are moldy. If you will furnish us with the name and address of the person from whom these sausages were purchased we will be pleased to investigate the character of the material which is being sold, and if decomposed meat is being sold, will proceed against the person in the usual way—through the court.

Weddings

RYAN—GIBSON

Miss Ida M. Gibson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Gibson, 9 Bartlett street, Andover, became the bride of Patrick J. Ryan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick J. Ryan, 57 King street, Lawrence, at a nuptial mass at 8 o'clock Saturday morning in St. Laurence's church. Rev. William A. Cotter, O. S. A., officiated.

The bride wore a gown of white satin trimmed with Chantilly lace and a white lace hat trimmed with satin and valley lilies. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses and valley lilies. Miss Mary McCarthy, at close friend, who was her only attendant, wore a frock of pink chiffon with a large horsehair hat in harmony and pink shoes. She carried an arm bouquet of pink tea roses and blue larkspur.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the bride's home. After a wedding trip by automobile to Canada the couple will make their home at 35 Kendall street, Lawrence.

Lord—Swindells

Miss Catherine Houston Swindells, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Swindells, 16 Hillsdale avenue, Lawrence, became the bride of Richard N. Lord, son of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Lord, 23 William street, Andover, at a ceremony at 7.30 o'clock Wednesday evening, in the United Congregational church of Lawrence. Rev. Arba J. Marsh, D.D., the pastor, performed the ceremony in the presence of a large group of relatives and friends of the couple.

Miss Dorothy E. Schubert, church organist, presided at the organ, and Mrs. Daniel Taylor was the soloist, singing "O Promise Me" prior to the ceremony.

Mrs. Philip C. Baker of Hartford, Conn., sister of the bride, was her matron of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Helen M. Balcom, and Miss Hope A. Dyer. Betty Winkfield of Jamaica Plain, a cousin of the bridegroom, was the flower girl.

Philip B. Lord, brother of the bridegroom, was the best man and the group of ushers included Allan A. Dyer, son of Mr. and Mrs. N. H. George B. Hyde, Lawrence, Lewis Gately of New York City and Hollis M. Woods of Cheshire, Conn.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of white bridal satin and a simple veil of white tulle. Her matron of honor wore pastel blue satin and carried an arm bouquet of yellow flowers. The bridesmaids wore corresponding gowns of yellow satin and they carried arm bouquets of blue flowers. The flower girl wore a yellow frock and carried a basket of mixed flowers.

A large reception was held in the church vestry immediately following the ceremony. Both the bride and bridegroom are prominent locally. The bride attended Boston University, and the bridegroom attended Phillips Academy and Harvard.

The couple will sail August 8 on a trip to Europe en route to Antwerp, Belgium, where they will make their home. Mr. Lord is connected with the General Motors corporation and is located in Belgium.

A baby carriage, as yet not called for by its owner, was found by Officer John Deymond after midnight, Tuesday, July 28, and brought to the station house. The owner may have it by calling at the police station and identifying it.

H. F. My boy has been poisoned with ivy or dogwood. What can I do for him?

ANSWER. The most generally useful treatment for mild and moderately severe cases of ivy poisoning is first, very thorough scrubbing of the entire body with laundry soap and water followed by frequent application of a zinc and calamine lotion or white wash as it is usually called.

M. F. Does piercing the ears benefit the eyesight?

ANSWER. We know of no case to which there is any direct relationship. Piercing the ear drum is done with a definite purpose in mind, namely, to release the abnormal secretions of the middle ear. This is done with a two-fold purpose. First, to prevent extension of the suppurative process into the mastoid cells, and into the meninges; and second, to free the patient from pain.

S. B. Can painful teeth lead to pyorrhea?

ANSWER. Pain may be a consequence of pyorrhea, but I don't think you could say that painful teeth would lead to pyorrhea.

H. R. 1. Will Vincent's Angina return if it has once been cured?

2. Does it make one ill?

3. Can a tooth apparently perfect have a pus sack at the root?

4. Would X-ray show such a condition?

ANSWER. 1. If Vincent's Angina is truly cured it will not return unless reinfection occurs. The symptoms may, however, abate under inadequate treatment or without treatment and reappear after a varying period of time.

2. Compared with the severity of the local symptoms the constitutional symptoms are slight.

3. A tooth that has a normal pulp (nerve and blood vessels) cannot have a pus sack at the root end.

4. This same tooth, however, can have a pus sack on the side of the tooth which may not be shown in the X-ray.

When It's Hot Keep Cool With Fruits and Vegetables

In order to keep cool one must cut down on the body's heat production. Exercise and certain foods make the body's fires burn faster.

Heat production in the body cannot be reduced to a certain point since heat is the accompaniment of the vital changes that are constantly going on in the body.

Careful diet will, however, tend to keep the body's heat to a minimum. We should omit during the hot days such foods as sugars, starches, fats, meats and nuts as these burn with a high heat production. Vegetables and fruits produce much less heat when consumed in the body.

Soda fountain products such as malted milk, ice cream, etc., are not really cooling in their ultimate effect. When these are burned in the body there is a high heat production. The same may be said about alcoholic beverages.

The most satisfactory cooling drinks are made from water and fruit or vegetable juices. Drinks made from these juices have the most lasting effect.

Deaths

Fred Shattuck

Fred Shattuck, one of this town's most respected residents died on Wednesday afternoon at the family home on Center street, Ballardvale, after an illness of nine months. Born in Boston 67 years ago, he came to this town when a young man and has since lived here, where he gained a host of friends. He was proprietor of the variety store at the corner of Center and Tewksbury streets for some time.

For over 40 years, he was a member of the Andover Grange, and took a keen interest in its activities. He also was a member of the Men's Brotherhood of the Methodist church. Funeral services will be held on Friday afternoon at two o'clock at the family home and interment will be in the Spring Grove cemetery. Rev. R. Barrows of the Methodist church will officiate.

He leaves his wife, two daughters, Mrs. Edward Davis of Center street and Miss Leota Shattuck of Manchester, N. H.; two sons, Fred, Jr., and Delwin Shattuck of this town, and one brother, Parker Shattuck of California, who has been spending several months here.

Deaths

James Abercrombie, 27 Essex street, on July 24, age 76, at home.
Jeremiah Golden, R. F. D. West Andover, on July 18, 1931, age 72, at Danvers State Hospital.

Marriages

Catherine Sweet of Plymouth, N. H., teacher, to Herbert Wilbur Ford, of Andover, manager, on July 4, by Rev. John C. Prince at Plymouth, N. H.
Ida Mabel Gibson, 9 Bartlett street, Andover, houseworker, to Patrick James Ryan, 57 King street, Lawrence, steam fitter, on July 25, by Rev. W. H. Cotter, O. S. A., in Lawrence.

Marriage Intentions

Joseph Aubin Chaisson, Center street, Ballardvale, and Estelle Clara Newcomb, Chester street, Ballardvale.

Fires

July 24, still, 5.10 p.m., dump fire, no damage.
July 26, Box 4, 6.20 p.m., brush fire, no damage.

Motorist Eludes Police

Local police have been unable to trace the New Jersey coupe which raced through town at 12.30 a.m. Tuesday. According to Officer James Walker who was on duty in Shaw-sham Village the car was seen through at 60 miles per hour. He called the central station and Motorcycle Officer David Gillespie attempted to head off the car in the square. The driver suddenly headed his car into Central street, turned off the lights and kept up the speed. Officer Gillespie trailed him into West Andover where he lost him.

Started Re-Grading Lawn

At the June meeting of the school committee, it was voted to regrade the lawn on the north side of the Pynchard High school.

This work was commenced Tuesday by the board of public works workmen and it is expected that it will cost approximately six hundred dollars.

A Word to the Wives

By YVONNE RAMAUT

Flowers look so lovely in the garden, and many of us refrain from picking them for our home because their beauty is so short lived after they are cut. I have found, however, that if you will immerse the flowers deeply in water, (a pail is about the best thing to use) and let them stand for about an hour before arranging in their proper vases, they will last much longer.

Many families are fixing up their basement this season to include a recreation room both for grown-ups and children. What with the miniature golf craze, among other things, the basement has been found to be an ideal place to put up an indoor set.

Obstinate stains on gingham may be removed by wetting the stain with milk and covering with salt. Leave it for a couple of hours and then rinse thoroughly.

A tasty garnish can be made from dried celery leaves and parsley. Palverize them and keep in salt shakers.

In preparing gelatin desserts, try using left-over fruit juices instead of water. You will find that the flavor is much improved.

Don't get that awfully sinking feeling when you have scorched your best lunch-cloth or any other article in this week's ironing basket. Wet a cloth in peroxide and brush over the scorched lightly—it will disappear before your very eyes.

Egg whites for meringue should be very cold. Beat them before an open window by hand until they will hold their shape but are not dry. Add one tablespoon of sugar for each egg white used and continue beating until stiff. A little cream of tartar, one-eighth teaspoon to each two egg whites may be added to hold up the meringue. Spread on the pie filling and brown in a slow oven for at least 15 minutes.

Do you know that rubber deteriorates in heat or sunlight? Keep your raincoats and rubbers in a cool, dark place, so they may be ready for wear at the first sign of bad weather.

There is a general dislike of tubbing our summer dresses for the first time for fear that they will be ruined. Here is a method for plain colors which has proved very successful. Wash the dress in a little colder than lukewarm water and white soap flakes. Then rinse well, make sure that all soap has been removed, because if any particles are left on the material they will leave spots when ironed. Squeeze, never wring, all the water out, and roll into a large turkish towel. Iron in about ten minutes. When ironing, if you want the fullness in the width of the dress, iron across; if it is the length you want, then iron lengthwise.

French toast is an appetizing way to use up stale bread. Provide a main dish for breakfast, lunch, or supper. Allow 1-2 to 3-4 cup of milk to two eggs. Beat the mixture, salt lightly, and dip slices of bread into it until well soaked. Fry in butter or well-seasoned fat in a heavy smooth skillet. Use moderate heat and let the toast become golden brown on one side before turning.

Spiced cherries, preserved with vinegar, make a good relish. Here's a recipe. Wash and pit large, sour, red cherries. Add three-fourths of their weight or measure of sugar. Sprinkle the sugar over the fruit in layers and let it stand overnight. In the morning stir until the sugar is dissolved and then press the juice well from the cherries. Tie a small quantity of whole spices in a loose cheesecloth bag, drop this into the juice, and boil it down until it is three-fourths of the original quantity. Pour hot over the drained cherries and add two tablespoons of vinegar to each pint. Seal and keep two weeks before using.

Washington Current Comment

By way of comment on certain language employed by European diplomats in telling what they want, Secretary Mellon says: "Just use the phrase anyway. Nobody will know what it means and it will be all right." Andy is now one of us.

The Department of Agriculture says that the trees of a forest return a ton of leaves to each acre of soil from which the trees grow. In the long run, Nature can be depended upon for a square deal.

Tom Johnston, Lord of the Privy Seal, informs the English House of Commons that it is time for England to get after the canned goods market. One does not hear so much as formerly about Britains never being slaves, Britannia ruling the waves, the sun never setting on the British empire, and so on. England is dropping the bunk and getting down to business. When a man goes by the name of "Tom" occupies a high place in English affairs, and starts to talk about canned goods, it is a sign that Old Albion is starting competition of a kind that may really prove troublesome.

Several new cruisers will have to be tinkered up somewhat, to obviate an objectionable roll in a heavy sea. Drums can roll in the army, but not ships in the navy.

George Bernard Shaw, on a visit to Berlin, tells the papers that he is in search of quiet, and that he is glad that he is not in New York, where he would be mobbed by 5000 reporters. All of this may be so, but coupling the name of George Bernard Shaw with quiet is something distinctly new.

A South American newspaper leaves with us a pearl of wisdom when it states that one of the calamities bequeathed to the world by the war, was the rise of the expert.

France agrees to befriend Germany, and says that she will be ready to discuss the terms of financial cooperation later, within "an international framework." It is to be suspected that the most acceptable framework would be a well-constructed gallows-tree, from which Germany could be effectively and permanently suspended.

A thirty-seven foot yawl has won a trans-Atlantic sailing race. Despite the attractions of golf and motoring, some of the stamina of the ancient Vikings still remains in the land which they discovered.

The Andover Townsman

Twenty-Five Years Ago This Week

Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Moore have moved from Elm street to Washington avenue.

Mrs. C. R. Doyle of Highland road has gone to Jefferson, N. H. for a vacation of several weeks.

Rev. Dr. Wilson and Mrs. Wilson from Philadelphia visiting the latter's mother, Mrs. J. H. Merrill.

James Feeney, the well-known letter carrier, is enjoying his annual vacation. Chester Whitten is acting as substitute.

Speaker Cole will speak for "The Commonwealth" at the Cape Cod Old Home week celebration to be held today at Harwich, Mass.

Miss Annie G. Donovan, organist at St. Augustine's Church, and Miss Winnie Malley of Lawrence are at Bar Harbor, Me., for the month of August.

Christ Church will be closed for two Sundays to allow extensive repairs on the organ. It will be reopened for service the third Sunday in August.

T. Maloney, J. Saunders, R. Hodnett and C. Moynihan all of this town, played great baseball with the E. Frank Lewis team, who defeated the Nashua reserves at Canobie Lake last Saturday.

Local horsemen were disappointed yesterday to hear that the meet at Woonsocket, R. I., had been declared off owing to the action of the police in stopping pool selling. Two well-known local horses were to run in yesterday's races, P. G., owned by P. J. Hannon, and Loring H., the property of William H. Higgins. This was to have been the initial appearance of these fine horses in fast company, and many enthusiasts were anxious to hear the result.

A cablegram has been received by Selectman B. Frank Smith, stating that his daughter, Miss Susanne W. had arrived safely in Liverpool on the S.S. Saxonia.

Charles Baldwin and family have been at Winthrop beach for several weeks.

Mrs. James May is spending the week at her former home in Bennington, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. William Holden and family spent Sunday at Salisbury Beach.

Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Hulme and son Eric are spending a two-weeks' vacation at Bethlehem, N. H.

Mrs. C. T. Cole of Phillips street has gone to Marblehead where she will spend several weeks at Naugus Head.

Misses Olive, Annie and Lena Wakefield of Maple avenue are spending a two-weeks' vacation at New Found Lake, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred H. Ladd and children are spending a three-weeks' vacation with the former's father in Westport, Me.

Mrs. Joseph Soutar of Somerville visited her mother on Sunday.

Jennie Aucterlonie of Ludlow spent several days at the home of her sister, Mrs. Arthur Anderson.

The first annual meeting of the Andover association football club was held in the Abbot Village hall on Tuesday evening, when the following officers were elected for the incoming season: President, Daniel McGuire; vice-president, William Denham; treasurer, Jerry Sullivan; secretary, James Dick; captain, Robert Anderson; executive committee, Robert Carnie, Oliver Hutton, William Denham, John Mathews, Daniel McGuire.

An editorial cinder: "Is this the road to Andover?" yelled a dying form from an automobile at the foot of Andover Hill early this morning. The machine was headed for Reading, and its occupants were, as usual, bent on getting there. When told that they were in Andover they hauled up with a roar, whipped out their road map, and asked if their next town was Reading. An affirmative answer turned on the juice, and in a few minutes they were probably in Reading, without knowledge as to whether the sun shone or not, or whether God's country was green or pink. And bye and bye, as the night shades fall, they will look at their speedometer and take delight in its record of 41 miles in nine hours and eleven minutes.

Citizens passed all the articles in a warrant at a special town meeting without dissenting vote last Wednesday. The important articles passed were: (1) To see if the Town will accept the gift of \$25,000 made by the will of Mrs. H. W. G. to be used for a permanent endowment fund for Memorial Hall. (2) To see if the Town will discontinue a portion of School street, according to plan submitted by the Boston & Maine Railroad for a new station and for improving the approaches to the same. (3) To see if the town will vote to allow a certain plot of land on Corbett street to be used as a cemetery for the purpose of burial.

The C. E. Society of the Abbot District held a very successful lawn party at the home of Daniel Fitzpatrick, Thursday evening. Ice-cream, lemonade, bananas and peanuts were offered for sale. A large platform was erected upon the green, where the following program was given: March by children; readings, "Raven," "Maud Miller," Mrs. Annie Wilcox; play, "Our Aunt Roberta," characters, John Henderson, Mrs. Daniel Fitzpatrick, Mrs. L. R. Bailey, Misses Susie Cutler, Bertha Maddox, Mabel Bailey; solo, Mr. Heald of Lawrence; children's exercise, "The Greatest Treasure," Mabel Bailey, Ethel Bailey, Grace Maddox, Helen Wilcox, Esther Henderson; selections, Perley Gilbert; children's exercise, "The Three Missions," Grace Maddox, Ethel Bailey, Gertrude Morgan.

The Andover Guild lost a 15-inning game, Saturday, to the Centrals of North Andover, by the score of 0 to 5. Ryley, for the Guild, pitched great ball, striking out 19 men, giving two bases on balls, and allowing but four hits.

K. of C. and Masons Property is Taxable

Although for the first time the board of assessors of the city of Lowell have this year assessed the property of the Masons, Elks, and the holders of the Knights of Columbus property, and have continued to exempt the property of the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A., Andover has always taxed the property of such organizations. In Andover, the K. of C. and the Masons have property which is taxable.

Chairman Wilfred J. Achin of the board in Lowell stated that the three buildings were assessed on the recommendation of the state tax Commissioner, Henry F. Long, who also recommended that the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. be exempt. This action practically cuts off all opportunity that the Masons and K. of C. may claim exemption on the grounds of public charitable and educational institutions.

Run Benefit Bridge for Boy Scouts

Twenty tables were played at the benefit card party held last Friday evening in the K. of C. hall under the auspices of Andover council, 1078, Knights of Columbus. The proceeds will go to Troop 6, Boy Scouts of St. Augustine's parish. Michael A. Burke served as chairman of the committee in charge with William A. Harnedy as announcer. The following members of the Scout troop served as punchers: Garrett Burke, Leo Shiebler, Joseph Mahoney, Thomas Duff and James Davey.

Prizes were awarded to the high scorers as follows: John Nelligan, sugar; Hazel Polgren, fern; Mrs. Patrick Daley, sugar; Mrs. George York, sugar; Frank S. McDonald, table set; Benjamin Dane, necktie; Mrs. William H. Navin, towels; Edward Downs, fruit; Mrs. William T. Ledwell, nightgown; Julia Daly, bag of flour; August Bodenrader, goblets; Augustine P. Sullivan, pillow slips; Mrs. A. M. Blake, flashlight; Mrs. Charles K. Gray, shampoo; Mary Young, shampoo; James Haggerty, necktie; P. J. Barrett, towel; Mrs. John Donovan, coffee; William Bodenrader, dish; Joseph Davey, glasses;

Mary Maroney, glasses; Mrs. Albert Frotten, towel; Mrs. Lillian Worcester, candy; Mrs. George Brown, towels; James P. Welch, necktie; Mrs. David Vannett, apron; Mrs. Patrick Sullivan, candy; William T. Ledwell, necktie; Arthur Smythe, necktie; Mrs. Alfred Coates, novelty; Mrs. Fred L. Collins, necktie; Mrs. James Craig, cigarette lighter; Mrs. Katherine McCormick, teapot; Mary McNulty, candy; John F. Hurley, stockings; Mrs. McKillop, powder; S. Frank Burns, necktie; Mrs. John Thompson, necktie; Mrs. Frank McDonald, necktie; Mrs. Arthur Smith, suit cleaned and pressed; Charles Hurley, necktie; Mrs. Charles Damon, key case; Timothy J. Mahoney, laundry check, and consolation, Josephine Welch.

Guilford to Play at Sagamore Club

Probably one of the most interesting exhibitions of golf to be seen in this vicinity in a good many years will be the match played at the Sagamore Spring Golf club in Lynnfield Centre on Sunday afternoon, August 2nd, Jesse Guilford, former national amateur champion and perhaps the most popular and best known of amateurs will meet with Henri Cuci, long hitting professional of the Mill River Country club of Stratford, Conn.

Cuci's name has been well up in all professional play and tournaments this year and he is considered to be one of the most likely winners of the professional champion's crown. Another member of the foursome will be Roland Brault of Barre, Vermont, a newcomer to the field of champion players who has just completed his conquest of course records in Vermont where he is looked upon as a sure comer. This Vermont youth though only fifteen years of age is advancing remarkably well into the limelight of the golfing world. To complete the foursome will be Fred Wright recently crowned amateur champion of Massachusetts or Emory Stratton, a serious contender for this position in this and past years.

The boys will tee up on the first tee at two o'clock Sunday afternoon, play the nine holes already in use at Sagamore and then continue to officially open the newly completed holes numbers 10 to 18. The exhibition play will be open to the public, there will be no charge and all are welcome.

Writes of "Recollections of a Phantom Scholar"

Reverend Charles W. Henry of Christ Church, Not Having Gone Away This Summer, Recollects a Trip to Europe

The following article has been prepared for the Townsman by the Reverend Charles W. Henry of the Christ Church in Andover, in response to the request of this newspaper for Andover people to write in and tell of their experiences, past and present, as well as their interests and hobbies. Readers of the Townsman are cordially invited to send in contributions, which we shall gladly print.

Recollections of a Phantom Scholar. It has not been my privilege to travel far this summer, except in recollection. No doubt there is dust on my memory as there seems to be on a pile of letters just turned over. But if the trend of the years means the passing away of freshness it nevertheless leaves a fund of interior strength. And to few has come the opportunity, as it once came to me, to journey happily as a phantom scholar.

A classmate, a Professor at Harvard and the recognized American Scholar in Koptic New Testament research, invited me to accompany him on a trip to France to obtain for himself a degree from the University of Strasbourg. The trip over on a 42,000-ton boat left me with an impression that second class is not the best way to cross the sea. I have never been sea sick, but I have had pleasanter general companionship.

Brings Thoughts of N. E. France is well known—as Paris,—to many an admirer in Andover. But there are parts which make one think of New England, with its "sun-in-the-fields" roads. To travel along the roads is a delight, but to enter into the sudden tunnels, such as the "blue Alsatian mountains" provide, is to begin to think of gnomes and other fairy creatures of fantasy.

Strasbourg was eventually entered and from the railroad station, Ford, painted white, was selected to take us to our pension. The city has still remained to me the centre of Europe, for we kept our trunks there, while we went away now to Germany, now to Switzerland and twice to England and Scotland, always returning to Strasbourg for fresh laundry and renewed scholarly endeavor.

Held Early Manuscripts. What I saw in Europe would be outlined by universities. In Paris my recollection still tingles with the fancied feeling of how we once actually held in our hands earliest manuscripts of the first Christian centuries. Among the universities Oxford stands out as the poetical red representative of the outward home of scholarship. Life in Strasbourg became truly familiar to us.

Never did I see a degree awarded as it was done in Strasbourg. We worked in libraries, looking up references in English, French, German and Hebrew, and my friend used still other languages with which he was familiar. In the midst of constant French speaking we went to lectures and saw to the required publication of the "Thesis". Then came the "soutenance".

I recall the lecture rooms of the Protestant and Roman Catholic theological schools in the university, with only the narrow corridor to separate them. In one of the former rooms my friend was made to sit on the Professor's platform, with three professors sitting at his feet, smiling but determined looking; and the rest of us, among them an Eastern monk and a French General, and Sabatier, the famous author of "St. Francis of Assisi" (with whom we afterwards talked so pleasantly), all seated at the students' desks. My friend read his "defense", was questioned by the professors, and applauded by the audience, except one or two who dozed!

The three examiners retired into the "no-man's land" corridor, returned solemnly, and announced success, "avec mention tres honorable." So now my friend walks in academic processions clad in a strangely cut robe and a wonderful and curious creation on his head.

Met Great Scholar. French university students seem like orphans and apparently seldom get together except to read the posting of their examination marks. It was in Manchester, England, where we met the most learned man, the most gracious and kindly scholar whom it has been my privilege to know, Rendall Harris, the great Syriac scholar and a Quaker. He was 73 years old and called us boys. He and my friend had met in the East and had travelled together in Egypt, Palestine and Syria. On our leaving his hospitable home after a stay of three days, he gave us each a little book written by himself. It is "The Finding of the Mayflower." In its delightful pages he proves (at least to his satisfaction) that the old barn at Jordans, in the country of Bucks, is built of the timbers of the Mayflower, and it is an interesting story.

No doubt things have changed in the last five years. The Italian historian, Ferraro, lately visiting in this country after an absence of twenty years, has remarked the change that has come over America in that space of time. Formerly, he said, America was copying the older countries of Europe in education, commerce, culture and diplomacy. Now America is developing her own ways or else is adrift and does not know quite what to do. I wonder whether this last statement is also true of Europe?

Boxford Oratorio Plays Tomorrow

The Boxford Oratorio Society will present the biblical music drama, Queen Esther, at the pine grove on the Kelsey Highlands Nursery Saturday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock. If stormy the concert will be postponed to the following Saturday. The performance will last two hours.

The entire cantata will be dramatized in costume. The leading parts include: Queen Esther, King Ahasuerus, Haman, Mordecai, Zeresh, Mordecai's Sister, Maid of Honor, Prophetess, Median and Persian Princesses, Scribe, Persian Maid, Beggar, Hegai, High Priest, Herald, Harbonah, Guards, Cup Bearers and Ladies in Waiting. The cast also includes choruses of Jews and Persians and groups of Jewish boys and girls.

Accompaniments will be played by Gladys E. MacPherson, pianist, and a small orchestra, in which Claire Norton, Jr., of Andover, will be the trumpeter. Andover will also be represented by George Knipe, who sings the part of Haman, and Horace Killam, the director.

Dress rehearsals during the week point to an extra fine performance. The society is very fortunate in the large number of capable soloists who are to take part. Both active and associate members of the society are drawn from all the neighboring towns. The advance sale of tickets has been larger than usual for this annual event.

Baby Contest on Playground This Evening

All Sizes of Youngsters Are Scheduled to Enter Popularity Event for Prizes

Red-heads, blondes and brunettes, babies with blue eyes, brown eyes and green eyes, shy ones, gay ones, petulant ones, cooing ones, that have all babies that laugh, will dominate the scene this evening at seven when the annual baby popularity contest will be held at the children's playground.

Playground children who have baby brothers and sisters in the family, have been asked to bring their babies to the contest. And those little boys and girls who are not so fortunate as to own a baby brother or sister have been busy these last few days trying to borrow one to enter in the big event tonight.

No child over four may be entered. There will be four classes, the first including those under one, the second, those under two, the third, those under three, and the fourth, those under four. The difficulty in judging the most popular baby will not be so much in deciding which is the prettiest or most attractive, but in tuning the ear to estimate which is the most popular with the crowd. Hand-claps, boots, cheers, and all vocal demonstrations count. And upon the shoulders of Jack Alexander, who has handled previous contests in Andover of this nature, rests the final responsibility of refereeing the selection of the most popular baby in Andover. The only other regulation of the contest is that persons entering babies must be 16 or under.

There will be three prizes for the winners in each division, and ribbons for the winners in the final competitions.

Several hundred children and adults attended the annual stilt contest and bicycle races held Monday evening on the playstead for the children at the summer playground. The program was conducted under the direction of Miss Margaret Davis, superintendent of the playground, with the officials in charge.

Winners of Monday. The winners in the various heats and finals in each event follow with the summary of point winners.

Girls' dash—First heat, Dorothy Monroe; second heat, Elsie Thomson; third heat, Catherine Shevlin; finals, Dorothy Monroe, first; Elsie Thomson, second; Catherine Shevlin, third.

Boys' dash—First heat, George Saunders; second heat, Francis Bodenrader; third heat, Fred Yancey; finals, George Saunders, first; Francis Bodenrader, second; Fred Yancey, third.

Cork fight, girls—First duel, Catherine Shevlin; second duel, Ruth Bissett; third duel, Elsie Thomson; fourth duel, Muriel Fettes; fifth duel, Rachel Coyle; sixth duel, Dorothy Glines; finals, Elsie Thomson, first; Dorothy Glines, second; Rachel Coyle, third.

Cork fight, boys—First duel, Fred Yancey; second duel, Francis Bodenrader; third duel, Arthur Glines; finals, Francis Bodenrader, first; Arthur Glines, second; Fred Yancey, third.

Obstacle race, girls—First heat, Margaret McCord, first; Dorothy Monroe, second; second heat, Catherine Shevlin, first; Rachel Coyle, second; finals, Rachel Coyle, first; Margaret McCord, second; Dorothy Monroe third.

Obstacle race, boys—George Saunders, first; Francis Bodenrader, second; John Fraser, third.

Bicycle race—Garrett Burke, first; James Dole, second; Robert Wood, third.

Point winners, girls—Elsie Thomson, first, 8 points; Rachel Coyle and Dorothy Monroe tied for second, 6 points; and Dorothy Glines, fourth, 3 points.

Boys—Francis Bodenrader, first, 11 points; George Saunders, second, 10 points; Arthur Glines, third, 3 points.

The officials were: Starter, James Bissett; scorer, Michael A. Burke; judges, Henry Cairnie and Patrick F. Beston.

Andover Mothers Enjoy Their Picnic

The annual picnic of the Andover Mothers' club was held Wednesday at Beverly Beach where about 40 attended, leaving by bus from Elm square shortly after 9 o'clock in the morning and returning home before the supper hour. While at the beach bathing was enjoyed by all in the morning followed by a basket lunch and races. The one-half-mile trot was won by Mrs. Fred L. Collins. Mrs. George Brown took the short swimming race and the long swimming race was won by Mrs. Webb. Mrs. Alexander Crockett won the high jumping contest and the broad jump was a tie between Mrs. Annie P. Davis and Mrs. Henry Gouck. The high diving contest was one of the features of the day and was won by Mrs. Alexander Crockett. Gertrude M. Harriman won the boat race while the peanut race was captured by Mrs. Ralph T. Berry. Mrs. Hilda Harriman won the eating contest.

Among those present: Mrs. Alexander Crockett, Lillian Johnson, Mrs. Harry Gouck, Mrs. Cruickshank, Helen Carmichael, Mrs. Annie P. Davis, Mrs. Harry Denison and Kenneth, Richard, Marion, Ruth and Beulah Denison, Mrs. George Brown and daughter Lillian, Katherine McManus, Mrs. Saba, Constance and Margaret Saba, Mrs. Hilda Harriman, Constance Hawthorne, Gertrude Marie Harriman, Mrs. Webb and children, Marion Crockett, Mrs. Fred L. Collins, Mrs. Andrew Ferrier and children, Mrs. Smockback, Mrs. Edith Lockhead, Mrs. George Boddy and Gordon and Constance Boddy.

Mrs. Alexander Crockett, president of the Mothers' Club was in charge of plans.

Returns from Convention

John Traynor of 18 Carlsbrook street, Shawsheen Village has returned home from the annual National convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians held recently at Newport, R. I. Mr. Traynor is a past president of Division 6, A. O. H. of Andover and attended the convention as a delegate from the Essex County board. While at Newport Mr. Traynor renewed acquaintances with some of his friends from Washington, D. C. and Michigan. He had an enjoyable time.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

Arthur Morse, brother of Walter Morse of Andover, and Mrs. Arthur Morse, have been in town this week visiting from Washington, D. C.

Miss Mary L. Smith of the Puncture High School faculty is spending two weeks in Nova Scotia.

Fred M. Boyce, of Phillips Academy, and his family are in Wiscasset, Maine, for the remainder of the summer season.

Miss Ada Candler of Elm street is enjoying her vacation at Goustown, N. H.

J. C. Cilley and family, of Chestnut street, are at South Newbury, N. H. for several weeks.

L. H. Huntress of Chestnut street, and family, are at their summer home, Osterville.

Dr. A. E. Hulme is at Nantucket for several weeks' stay.

Superintendent John A. Burr of Shawsheen Post Office is at Lakeport, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Alan Blackmer of Highland road are at Woodstock, Vt.

Mrs. Mary E. Russell of Wolcott avenue is visiting friends in Leominster.

Rev. Frederick A. Wilson has returned from Northfield.

F. E. Newton and family have returned from Townsend, Vt.

Try Knowles Farm Kitchen on South Main street for bridge and lunch. Adv.

Edmond Hammond, of Hidden road, and his family have returned from York Beach, Maine.

Philip Ripley and family, of 7 Abbot street, have returned from an extensive trip abroad.

Charles W. Davis and family have moved from Salem street to South Lawrence.

F. G. Pendergast and family have moved from Chestnut street to Arlington.

Mrs. Hannah Duncan of Walnut avenue is at Ocean Park, Maine, for several weeks.

George Brown of Washington avenue has returned to his duties in Boston after enjoying his annual vacation.

Selectman Andrew McTern of Whittier street has returned after spending several weeks at York Beach, Maine.

Have you tried the Saturday night baked bean special at the Knowles Farm Kitchen, South Main street, Andover? Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Westcott and son, William, of Summer street spent the week-end at Old Orchard Beach, Maine.

James Reilly of Haverhill street has returned to his home after spending a week's vacation at Salisbury Beach.

Miss Marion Elliott of Summer street spent the week-end at Lake Winnepesaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael A. Burke and family of North Main street spent the week-end in Springfield.

Knowles Farm Kitchen on South Main street, Andover, is cool. Why not dine there. Adv.

Miss Margaret Doherty, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Doherty is spending a vacation at Kearsarge.

Edward Guertin of Red Spring road spent the week-end at Springfield.

Mrs. George Killackey has returned to her home in Springfield after spending two weeks with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lovejoy and family of Ludlow are spending several days with friends in town.

John McDonald of Ludlow is spending a few days with friends in town.

Miss Helen Hackney of Red Spring road visited with friends in Springfield over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Lawson and family have returned to their home after enjoying his annual vacation at Biddeford Pool, Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Crosby and children, Margaret and Roby, are spending two weeks at Black Rocks.

Miss Louise Mosher and Albert Mosher, Jr. of Northampton spent Sunday with Miss Doris Collins of Summer street.

Miss Helen Betton of Baltimore, Md. is visiting with Miss Jane Wetterberg of Hartigan court.

Miss Lillian Denby of Cleveland, Ohio, spent the week-end with Miss Jane Wetterberg of Hartigan court.

Phone ahead to avoid waiting for dinner at Knowles Farm Kitchen, South Main street, Andover. Adv.

Arthur Manock of Maple avenue and Brian Alexander of Summer street are at Camp Gregory, Dry Mills, Maine for two weeks.

Miss Ruth Saunders of High street is spending a vacation at Hampton Beach.

Miss Grace Higgins who has been employed at the Andover Press has severed her connections with that company.

Chester Harnden of Florence street spent the week-end at Hampton Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. William Navin, Misses Mary Ring and Catherine Smart of High street are spending several days in New York.

Miss Ethel Hilton of High street spent Tuesday at Hampton Beach, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Linehan and son, Raymond, of Bradford spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Collins of Summer street.

Charles Warden of Pasho street spent the week-end with his family at Rye Beach, N. H.

John Collins, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Everett Collins of York street is spending two weeks at Biddeford Pool, Maine.

Mrs. Bernard Reilly has returned to her home on Haverhill street after spending several days at Salisbury Beach.

Miss Isabel Fenner has returned to her home in New York after spending several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. William H. Navin of High street.

Miss Etta Cashion of Main street is enjoying a vacation at Hampton Beach, N. H.

Aubrey Polgreen and Alfred Souter of Washington avenue are vacationing at Hampton Beach, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Elliott of Summer street visited friends in Providence, R. I., on Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. Chester J. Farmer, with their son, Gilbert and daughter, Mary Frances, of Chicago, Illinois, are visiting Mrs. Mary E. Farmer of Whittier street. They made the trip by auto in three days.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

Miss Marion Lynch of Hill is visiting with Miss Anne Harnedy of Summer street.

Mrs. Cecelia Derrah of Summer street is spending a week at Narragansett Pier, R. I.

Frank McBride of Elm street has returned to his home after spending two weeks in New York.

Miss Lillian McManus has returned to her home in New York after spending several weeks with relatives in town.

Irving Whitcomb and "Hank" Cheever, both of Andover, have just completed a trip in a battered flivver to Edmonton, Alberta. They will return home in October.

Mr. and Mrs. David Vannett and son, Lovering, of North Main street have returned to their home after visiting with friends in New York.

Highway May Not Be Ready in Time

(Continued from page 1)

Residents of North Main street in Reading are finding considerable inconvenience since the surface of the road was dug up. Dust slips in through every small opening and housewives find that either their rooms are filled with dust or else windows and doors must be kept closed, both of which are an inconvenience in this hot weather. The road has been silted in several sections in order to cut down the dust nuisance.

Despite the almost complete impassability of the road, Andover Police report that heavy traffic is still coming through on it from Reading. While in the past, before the road was torn up, the nine-mile stretch from Andover to Reading could be covered in fifteen minutes, it takes at least twice as long now on account of the delays, detours, and one-way traffic at certain spots. Although these conditions ought to have discouraged motorists from using the highway the contrary seems to be true. Officials say that even with the road torn up for six miles, route 28 is still appreciated by motorists as the shortest and best route to Lawrence and the White Mountains.

Addison Has New Art Exhibition

A second loan exhibition begins tomorrow at the Addison Art Gallery, Phillips Academy, with paintings by a group of Boston artists and sculpture by Nana Matthews Bryant. This particular exhibit will be at the gallery until the middle of September. Hours for visiting are from 11 to 5 daily, including Saturdays. Townspeople are cordially invited to visit the galleries.

Olive Warden Lands in Paris

The many friends of Miss Olive C. Warden of Andover will be pleased to learn that she has arrived at Paris, France, after having an enjoyable trip across the Atlantic.

She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Warden of 3 Pasho street, and is a popular member of the younger set.

Miss Warden made the trip aboard the S. S. Samaria.

While in Paris Miss Warden will study for one year at the University of Paris under the auspices of the University of Delaware. Miss Warden is a student at Wellesley college.

Veterans Made Happy

A delegation from the local unit of the American Legion auxiliary entertained the disabled veterans at Danvers State Hospital Sunday afternoon. The entertainment program consisted of vocal selections by Mrs. Harry Peatman of Ballardvale and Mrs. Luella Sousa of Lowell. Miss Eleanor Sousa of Lowell, recently selected as "Miss Lowell" favored with a dancing specialty. Harry Carter of Lowell was at the piano during the entertainment program.

The veterans were provided with magazines, smokes, fruit, candies and the usual line of goodies. The visit was under the direction of Mrs. Freeman Abbott, welfare chairman of the auxiliary.

Those who attended were: Mrs. Joseph A. Miller, president of the auxiliary; Mrs. Freeman Abbott, chairman; Charles F. Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur R. Lewis, Mrs. Gordon Grant and daughter Ruth, Mrs. Luella Sousa and daughter Eleanor, Mrs. Harry Peatman, James Kellett, Harry Carter Mr. and Mrs. David Gordon, Mrs. Mabel Griffin and Mrs. Minnie Rodger.

Cut Flowers

The S. R. Kierstead Pansy Gardens 52 Morton St., Andover Tel. 601-R

ROSELAND ON THE MERRIMACK

FRIDAY NIGHT

GEORGE OLSEN

With the GREATEST Dance Orchestra in the World

Dancing 8 till 1 a.m. ADMISSION \$1.00 SAT. Check Dancing

NEXT WEDNESDAY

YO-YO-NIGHT

Exhibition by the World's Champion Players

Free Yo-Yo's to everybody CHECK DANCING

FRIDAY AUGUST 7

MYER DAVIS

Le Paradis Orchestra from COPLEY PLAZA HOTEL Admission 50c

THE J. E. GREELEY CO.

Telephones 64, 114, 670

Native vegetables at their best prices. Prices lower than the kind that comes from outside the state.

Native Green and Wax Beans 3 qts. 25c
Native Beets and Carrots 4 lbs. 25c
Native Pie Apples 5 lbs. 25c
Native Summer Squash 3 lbs. 25c
Native Lettuce 3 lbs. 25c

Short Leg Spring Lamb 30c lb.
Smoked Shoulder 17c lb.
Lamb Flank (fresh cut) 4 lbs. 25c
Sirloin Roast (no waste) 45c lb.

California Oranges 25c doz

GROCERY SPECIALS

Fancy Bread Flour 69c bag
Glasses (non-chipping) 59c doz.
Gold Medal Cake Flour 2 pks. 55c
Sweet Mustard Pickle (pints) 25c
Sweet Midgit Pickles 25c
Electric Bubs (25-40-50-60 watts) 5 for \$1.00
Electric Bulbs (75-100) 3 for \$1.00
Sunshine Special Cookies 2 lbs. 29c
Shawsheen Cream 2 for 27c

A. BASSO

Next door to Andover National Bank

Our vegetables and fruit are fresh every day.

FRESH KILLED BROILERS

(Our own raising)

Native Corn and String Beans
Summer Squash, Lima Beans
Tomatoes, Sweet Potatoes

Blueberries, Raspberries, Peaches
Japanese Plums, and Peaches,
Tokay Grapes

Watermelons, Honeydew Melons
Cantaloupes

Milk, Cream, Fancy Crackers,
Dates, Figs, Nuts, Candy

STRICTLY FRESH EGGS

WHY BAKE AT HOME

in hot weather

SPECIAL for THIS WEEK

W. H. WELCH CO.

CONTRACTORS

Plumbing : Heating
Ventilating

ANDOVER and BOSTON

TELEPHONE ANDOVER 128

NORTH ANDOVER

Mrs. Hedley V. Curren of Maple avenue is spending a vacation at Springvale, Maine.

Miss Agnes Lang of Lincoln street is spending the summer at Lake Winnepesaukee.

Miss Leona Jensen of Main street spent the past week-end at Hampton Beach, N. H.

Miss Clara Richardson of Russell street is spending the summer at Hampton Beach, N. H.

Miss Jeannie Lang of Lincoln street is spending the summer at Lake Placid, New York.

Miss Selma McClung of High street is spending the summer months at Lake Placid, New York.

Mrs. James P. Hainsworth of Union street is spending a vacation at Hampton Beach, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Carlisle and son, Arthur of Main street are enjoying a trip to Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. William McGee of Maple avenue have returned after spending a vacation at Plum Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Greenwood and family of Wiley court spent the past week-end at York Beach, Maine.

Mrs. Edward Sullivan has returned to her home on Stevens street after spending a few days visiting in Brighton.

Miss Doris Gill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gill of Harold court is spending her annual vacation at Point Judith, R. I.

Mr. and Mrs. David Hilton of Third street entertained Mr. and Mrs. William Schmidt of Fitchburg, over the past week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Spire of Brightwood avenue sailed on Friday, July 24, for Europe where they will make an extended tour.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Wilkinson have returned to their home on Massachusetts avenue after spending a vacation at Alton Bay, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. John O. Loring have returned to their home on Academy road after spending a few days at Wells Beach, Maine, recently.

Mrs. Charles W. Hinman and Miss Thelma Wilkinson have returned to their home on Railroad avenue after spending a vacation at Alton Bay, N. H.

Rev. and Mrs. Samuel C. Beane and Mrs. Clara C. Minard, a sister of Mrs. Beane's, are enjoying a two weeks' trip to Halifax, Nova Scotia. Mr. and Mrs. Beane, who make their home on Chestnut street, this town, have been visiting at the home of Mrs. Minard at Waterbury, Vt. Mr. Beane is minister at the North Parish Unitarian church.

A week-end conference of the Essex Federation of the Young People's Religious Union will be held at Marblehead, August 1 and 2. The committee in charge of this event have planned a program of great interest and many are expected to attend. Members of the local Y. P. R. U. of the North Parish church who are planning to attend should notify Miss Katherine Walkley, of Marblehead.

Community Forum for North Andover

The North Andover Community Forum committee met in the town building Monday, July 27 and made plans for the 1931-32 season. Four forum meetings have been arranged and will be held on the following dates: December 6, January 3, February 7 and March 6. Six speakers have been selected and the committee are now awaiting word from the forum agency as to which four will be available and on what dates they will lecture.

The six selections in order of preference are as follows: Rev. M. J. Ahearn, S. J., director of the Sunday Catholic Truth Period Broadcast, on the subject, "Does Science Menace Religion?" Norman Hagood, editor, traveler and author, on the subject, "Issues and Can-

When Printers Wrote Epitaphs

Tombstone Classics Resulted

Quite Customary for Person to Select Own Inscription in Bygone Centuries — Exercised Ingenuity to Obtain Striking Memorials of Selves

Busy typographers of this age are not likely to find much time to spend in ancient churchyards, nor to give much thought to the choice of epitaphs for memorials that may be erected once they have passed on.

Such things were taken much more seriously in the bygone centuries, as the writer discovered on a recent visit to the British isles, where his attention was directed to a number of quaint epitaphs on the graves of long-departed members of the typographical trade, writes Olin Harris in the Inland Printer.

Pick Your Own

In olden days it was quite customary for a person to select his own epitaph, and considerable ingenuity was exercised by tradesmen and others to utilize the terminology of their craft in these self-selected memorials.

A conspicuous example of this old habit is provided by the epitaph of Adam Williamson, a Scotch pressman-printer who died in Edinburgh on October 3, 1832, at the age of seventy-two. It is profuse in typographical terms of that age, many of which are obscure to the present generation. The Williamson epitaph reads:

All my stays are loosed. My cap is thrown off; my head is worn out. My box is broken. My spindle and bar have lost their power. My till is laid aside. Both legs of my crane are turned out of their path. My platen can make no impression. My winter hath no spring. My rounce will neither roll out nor in. Stone, coffin and carriage have all failed. The hinges of my tympan and frisket are immovable. My long and short ribs are rusted. My cheeks are much worn-eaten and mouldering away. My press is totally down. The volume of my life is finished; not without many errors. Most of them have arisen from bad composition and are to be attributed more to the chase than the press. There are also a great number of my own misses, scuffs, blotches, blurs, and bad registers. But the true and faithful Superintendent has undertaken to correct the whole. When the machine is again set up (incapable of decay) a new and perfect edition of my life will appear, elegantly bound for duration, and the great Author.

Swimming Classes to Start

Swimming classes are being organized at the Memorial swimming beach, under the direction of life-guard Norman Richardson and his assistant, Arthur Lambert. Already many children have received instruction and each day sees the classes grow larger.

During the recent hot weather many hundreds of children and countless adults have enjoyed the cooling waters of Stevens Pond and the new swimming beach has proved itself to be one of the most beneficial municipal improvements the town has made this year.

Tie for First Place

N. C. Earl, Jr., and Richard S. Russell, Jr., tied for first place at the North Andover Country club in the week-end sweepstakes. Both men closed with a 62 net.

The scores of the tournament were: N. C. Earl, 35, 37, 72—62; R. S. Russell, Jr., 41, 41, 82—62; J. K. Selden, 41, 40, 81—62; Amos Stevens, 39, 40, 79—69; A. L. Ripley, 45, 43, 88—72; G. T. Brown, 44, 44, 88—72; D. H. Byers, 45, 54, 99—72; R. S. Russell, Jr., 46, 46, 92—76; B. H. Hayes, 52, 40, 92—77; no cards, William Russell, Mrs. G. R. Bassett, Mrs. D. H. Byers.

Rockport Studios Open to Visitors

Four different tours of Rockport studios and old houses are arranged for Friday afternoons during July and August. The benefit of the Rockport Art association. Tickets, one dollar per tour, may be obtained at the Rockport Art association or at any of the houses open. Blue cards mark the houses open. In case of rain, the following clear week day is the time for inspection.

Tour on July 27, will include some of the studios on Bear Skin Neck and on Main street. On Bear Skin Neck are the studios of Hal Ross Perriard, the Canadian painter, of Max Kuehne of New York, the etcher, of H. B. Bettinger, the Boston painter, of Frederic L. King, of Ralph Pierson whose design work is on the Seaboard Hotel, and "Motif No. 1," well known among artists, now the studio of John M. Buckley, instructor at the Rockport Summer School of Drawing and Painting, as well as "The Barn" remodeled for residence by the Rev. and Mrs. William W. Peck. Of the studios reached from Main street and perched on the sea wall overlooking Sandy Bay, three will be open, those of Miss Edith Lowell who does charcoal drawings of interest, of Yarnall Abbott, the painter, and of Albert Thayer, the etcher.

The fine white house on Dock Square will be opened through the courtesy of Mr. and Mrs. Sterling H. Pool and Miss Lena B. Pool, as well as the reproduction of an old house at Beaver Dam on the main road generously offered for exhibit by Mr. Roger Babson.

The attention is centered in this tour around Bear Skin Neck, where the studios that were created out of the old buildings that are grouped so picturesquely on this narrow neck of land stretching seaward between the harbor and Sandy Bay. It is Bear Skin Neck that attracts so many artists to Rockport for its innumerable compositions of boats and rocks and harbor and sea with the ever-changing effects produced by the ebb and flow of the tide as well as by the ever-varying atmosphere.

The exhibition at the Rockport Art association will be open and well worth a visit. It will be worthwhile also to mention the many interesting restaurants for those who wish to have luncheon, tea or dinner.

Move Date of Championship Tournney Ahead

Essex County Tennis Supremacy to Be Decided at North Andover August 28

The twenty-seventh annual open tennis tournament for the championship of Essex County will be held on the clay courts of the North Andover Country Club, beginning Friday, August 28th.

Owing to the lateness of the date on which Labor Day falls, and because the National Tournament begins on September 5th, this tourney has been advanced one week, and commences Friday, August 28.

There will be men's singles and men's doubles as usual. Matches will be best two out of three, advantage sets, except the finals, which will be the best three out of five sets.

Play in the singles is for the North Andover Country Club cup, won twice by Melvin H. Partridge, and once each by Horace Taylor, George E. Abbott, G. Holmes Perkins, Eugene H. McCulliff, Jr., and Victor Hockmeyer. The cup becomes the property of the player who wins it three times.

Prizes for the winner and runner up will be awarded in both events. The singles will commence Friday, August 28th at 9.30 o'clock and play will continue each day until dark.

The drawing for doubles will be made Friday evening and play will start Saturday morning.

C. Carleton Kimball will be the referee and have charge of the assignment of courts.

All entries must be accompanied by the entry fee, singles \$3.00, doubles \$4.00 per team. Make checks payable to North Andover Country Club.

Entries for singles close Wednesday, August 26th at 6.00 p.m. with Samuel F. Rockwell, North Andover, bus. tel. Lawrence 7126, res. Lawrence 31295. Players are requested to send their telephone numbers with their entries. Club telephone, Lawrence 9828. During the daytime telephone the Golf Shop, Lawrence 7414. The committee reserves the right to reject any entry.

The North Andover Country Club is a member of the New England Lawn Tennis Association and the tournament is held under its auspices and with its official sanction.

The tournament committee includes George E. Abbott, Alexander A. Cameron, H. Gilbert Franke, Henry R. Guild, C. Carleton Kimball, George E. Kunhardt, Jr., Samuel F. Rockwell, C. Brooks Stevens, Jr., Gardner Sutton, and Gerald Towle.

B. & M. Shows Cut in its Net Income

In the first six months of 1931, the Boston and Maine railroad showed a reduction in net income of \$61,385 as compared with the first half of 1930.

There was a reduction in gross revenues of \$4,872,714, but by close control of operating expenses the decline in net railway operating income was only \$562,413. In percentages gross revenues were off 13.9 per cent, operating expenses were down 16.4 per cent, and net railway operating income was less by 9.8 per cent. The Boston and Maine is one of two or three railroads in the entire country which, by comparison with both 1929 and 1930, has been able to show a lesser percentage of loss in net railway operating income than in its gross revenue account.

For June, the Boston and Maine figures show a reduction in gross revenues of \$667,423 (or 11.8 per cent); a reduction in operating expenses of \$583,570 (or 13.9 per cent); in net railway operating income, a reduction of \$83,357 (or 8.2 per cent). In operating revenues, there was a decline in freight accounts of \$470,575, in passenger revenues \$83,307, and in express \$62,333.

As another good example we'll take the epitaph to Christopher Barker, a celebrated typographer of the sixteenth century to whom the Eyre Spottiswoode patents can be traced back in an unbroken succession. His memorial including reference to the fact that he was printer to Queen Elizabeth, reads thus:

Here Barker lies, once printer to the Crown, Whose works of art acquired a vast renown. Time saw his worth and spread around his fame, That future printers might imprint the same. But when his strength could work the press no more And his last sheets were foiled into store, Pure faith, with hope (the greatest treasure given) Opened their gates, and bade him pass to heaven.

Printer For Swift

An unusual epitaph marks the grave of George Faulkner, a Dublin printer whose name appears in history. Following his demise in 1775 a memorial was erected which read in this manner:

Here sleeps George Faulkner, printer, once so dear

Ballardvale

Junior Brown is visiting at Portsmouth, N. H.

Stillman Lawrence of Gloucester was a recent visitor here.

Ernest Knutson of Greenfield was a recent visitor here.

William Denman of Lawrence was a recent visitor here.

Mrs. Walter Carroll is ill at her home on Marland street.

Thomas Dailey of Tewksbury street has purchased a new car.

Miss Frances Benson of Winthrop was a recent visitor here.

Mrs. James Keating and son Raymond, are spending several weeks in New Brunswick.

Jackie Murnane of Andover street has been confined to his home by recent illness.

Extensive repairs are being made on the Ewing property on Andover street.

Miss Katie West and Mrs. Brenton Baker visited in Salem, N. H., recently.

The T. W. Club will enjoy a bus ride to Revere Beach on Friday evening, July 31.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fone of Clark road have been spending several days at Lake Attitash.

Miss Dorothea Smith was the leader of the Epworth League meeting held on July 26th.

Mrs. Martha Shaw and Gardner Shaw of High street are on a motor trip to California.

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Marland and family have returned from a motor trip to Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Quinn and daughter Dorothy, of Malden are now residing on Hall avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Walker of Chester street entertained friends from Ashland recently.

Mrs. Catherine and Mary Reagan have returned from spending a few days at Gloucester.

Mrs. David Burns of Chester street was called to Dominion, Canada, by the death of her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. David Gordon are occupying the house on River street owned by Miss Louise Hodgkins.

Miss Jane Hudson has returned to her home on Marland street after spending several weeks in Manchester, N. H.

Mrs. Burton Hess of Boston was a recent visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Brown of Andover street.

Patrick McKay of Everett was a recent visitor at the home of Mr. Harold Evans of Marland street.

Peter Dumont, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Dumont and Miss Estelle Dumont have returned from a trip to Canada.

Miss Isabelle Warner and Mrs. John Currie of Canada are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Du Fresnoe of Dale street.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Moody and son Jarvis of New York are visiting at the home of Rev. and Mrs. George Moody of Marland street.

John and Elwin Russell, Albert Coates and William Juhlmann have returned after a motor trip to Washington and Baltimore, Maryland.

Sunday services will be discontinued during the month of August in the Congregational church as Rev. Marion Phelps is having his annual vacation.

Rev. C. C. P. Hiller, District Superintendent of the Methodist church will be the speaker at the morning service in the Methodist church.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Hood and son Gordon of Manchester, N. H., have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Coates of Center street.

Miss Margaret Mitchell of Tewksbury street is spending two weeks with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. William Nicoll of Ludlow.

A meeting of the Epworth League Cabinet was held on July 28th to make final plans for the carnival to be held on August 1st on the playground.

Dwight L. Moody of Hempstead, New York, a former resident of Ballardvale, spoke on Sunday morning to the members of the Methodist Sunday school.

Mr. and Mrs. William Matthews and Miss Marion Matthews are spending two weeks at Miss Matthews' summer home at Green Hill, Rhode Island.

The Methodist and the St. Joseph's teams met on Monday evening July 27th, on the playground with the St. Joseph's team as the winners with a score of 21-8.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Platt and son Raymond, have returned to Springfield, after spending several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Platt of Center street.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ikeson of Wakefield, Mass., and Mr. and Mrs. R. Davidson of New Jersey were recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nason of Andover street.

Many people were sorry to learn of the death of Mrs. John Garside of Chelmsford. Mrs. Garside passed away suddenly leaving her husband and four small children. Mr. Garside is the popular driver of a bakery truck.

Mrs. Freeman Abbott, of Dascombe road, welfare chairman of the American League was in charge of the program presented on July 26th to the disabled veterans at the Danvers State hospital. Mrs. Harry Peattman of this town sang several songs.

Attended Outing

Tree Warden Ralph Berry and Mrs. Berry, Eleanor Dwyer and Miss Marion Ormsley of Chelmsford attended the annual summer outing of the Massachusetts Tree Wardens association held at Ipswich Beach on Thursday, July 23rd. The gathering assembled at the Memorial Building at Ipswich and made an historical tour of the points of interest in the town. President Oliver G. Pratt and Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, Edwin H. Damon were the speakers of the afternoon. Swimming, sports and an old-fashioned clam bake made up the program after which the party visited Carl Hill, keeper of the Ipswich range light.

Will Visit Native Land

Rev. Herman Van Lunen, former pastor of the Congregational church of this town is now enroute to his native land, Holland, where he will visit relatives. Mrs. Van Lunen and sons Lloyd and Richard, are visiting in Michigan with relatives until Mr. Van Lunen returns. Rev. Van Lunen is now pastor of a large church in North Chelmsford.

May Exhibit at Topsfield Fair

The Topsfield Fair management, through its Boys and Girls Department, feeling that the Boys and Girls of Andover who have worked so faithfully in their home gardens or playground projects, should have the opportunity to exhibit the result of their summer's work, have offered over \$50.00 in cash prizes to be distributed to those exhibiting Handicraft, Vegetables, Poultry, Canning, etc.

Andover Boys and Girls under 21 years of age are eligible to enter in the above classes. Entry blanks and full information may be had by writing R. H. Gaskill, Secretary, Topsfield Fair, Topsfield, Massachusetts.

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BOOST ANDOVER

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

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Twenty Million People CAN'T BE
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POST OFFICE AVENUE PHONE 110

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ANDOVER, MASSACHUSETTS

A sound, conservative, mutual institution which has been promoting thrift in the community

FOR NINETY-SIX YEARS

Assets.....\$16,295,000.00
Deposits.....15,140,000.00

Quarter Days the Third Wednesday of March, June, Sept., Dec.
"SAVE WITH SAFETY"

Let Wessell's Laundry do it.

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Now you can reduce wash day to a matter of minutes. Just gather the clothes and telephone us to call.



Lovell's Biggest and Best Department Store

Quality Plumbing and Heating For 25 Consecutive Years

Buchan & McNally

26 PARK STREET

TEL. 121

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All kinds of GLASS. Non-shatterable auto lights installed.

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Deliveries in Andover—Tel. 6470

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NO. ANDOVER, MASS.

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FRANK H. HARDY

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BABSON'S SURVEY SHOWS FARM SITUATION IS SERIOUS--LISTS CHIEF DIFFICULTIES

Believes, However, That Conditions Are Now at Their Worst — Business Pick-Up May Turn Tide of Farm Prices—Calls for Less Government Interference — Farmers' Attitude Towards Recent Moratorium

Babson Park, Massachusetts, July 31, 1931. In the past month I have conducted a survey of farm conditions in nine states, namely, Wisconsin, Montana, Minnesota, Kansas, California, Idaho, Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska.

Reports sent me from a wide range of key men, in positions to know the farm situation at first hand, are overwhelmingly of the opinion that the farmer will either be no better off, or worse off, this year than he was last. Fifty-four per cent say that he is worse off; twenty-three per cent say that he is no better off; and twenty-three per cent say that he is better off.

Of all the farm groups, the grain growers seem to be in the worst situation. The dairy farmers are slightly better situated, but are not so well off this year as they were last; and this applies also to the fruit growers. Livestock raisers are in relatively the best position.

Their Chief Problems

The farmers' chief difficulties as seen by my correspondents are: (1) The low price of farm products compared with the things the farmer must buy. (2) The failure of farm machinery and equipment prices to go down. (3) The burden of mortgage interest payments together with the fact that many farm properties have now approached close to the price of the mortgage on them. (4) Continued high taxes. (5) The high tariff which protects industry but fails to protect agriculture. (6) Labor costs. (7) High freight rates.

Many reports received indicate intense feeling against the present Administration. This is of distinct political significance, because the states thus far reporting are normally Republican states. If the Western Senators reflect the present sentiment of their districts, there will be strong opposition against President Hoover.

The farmers feel that the moratorium is something that Hoover has done for the industrial East. Hence, they are not shouting for Hoover because of this latest move. The farmer is an "isolationist" and not interested in world affairs. Yet, there is nobody more dependent on the foreign situation than he is.

Hoover's moratorium plan is aimed at restoring Europe so that she can buy our surplus farm products as well as our industrial production. The wheat farmer, for example, never seems to understand that the price of wheat is fixed in Liverpool, not in Chicago or

Kansas City, and that all attempts to artificially bolster it up in this country will fail as long as we are a wheat exporting country.

Political Significance

You cannot, however, convince the farmers that the Administration is not to blame for their troubles. Therefore, Republican leaders are worried over the rising tide of resentment they see in the agricultural states. The muddle in which the Farm Board finds itself does not help matters. How to get rid of 200,000,000 bushels of Government wheat without keeping prices abnormally low is indeed a problem.

The recent announcement of a definite policy of selling only 5,000,000 bushels each month should help some, but the whole situation is artificial and tends to destroy a free market. Unless farm prices revive before Congress convenes, we may face a flood of wheat and bad legislation. Two years ago, agriculture got its coveted Relief Legislation, and the Farm Board was set up to stabilize farm marketing and prices. Today, after two years' experimenting, prices are only one-half what they were then. I should think everybody would now be cured of Government meddling in farm affairs, instead of crying for more. What the farmer needs most of all is to be left alone.

Crop Yields and Prices

With the exception of spring wheat, rye, oats, and barley, which have been seriously hit by drought in the Northwest, the condition of crops is good. A fine crop of winter wheat and a bumper crop of corn are in prospect. Weather conditions for the next two months may change the picture, for it is never safe to "count your chickens before they hatch" where crops are concerned.

Total prospective output of the five leading cereals as of July 1 was 5,489,000,000 bushels against 4,760,000,000 bushels last year. It is low prices rather than poor crops that are causing the trouble. Estimated corn production is forty-one per cent higher than a year ago, but the price is twenty-eight per cent lower.

Indicated total wheat output is up about one per cent, but the price is down one per cent. Estimated potato crop is up fifteen per cent, but prices are off thirty per cent. Oats production is off four per cent and prices are off eighteen per cent. Apples are up twenty-six per cent in yield, but prices are down thirty per cent.

family has a flock of geese which it herds carefully. The Hungarians have a practice of stuffing the geese with noodles in order to fatten them, but not quite as extensively as the Strasburgers. Geese are fattened to prepare their livers for pate de foie gras. Stuffing is literally the word in this case for they don't leave the matter of food to the appetite of the geese themselves, but catch them and hold their bills open and force the noodles down their throats.

The geese and butter is alien to the Hungarian table and only the sweet variety is eaten. For cooking, lard or bacon fat is usually used and not butter, although they do have a way of cooking down the sweet butter and storing it in crocks to be used only for cooking. This is usually done in the summer when there is a surplus of butter and when it is cheap. Sour cream is used freely in sauces and in many dishes much as we would butter.

Not so many potatoes are eaten as in this country and in their place are noodles and dumplings prepared in many different ways. The noodles may be served with the soup or with cottage cheese and butter and often with jam and butter as a dessert. For these two dishes, the noodles are brought piping hot to the table where the other ingredients are added. A preserve of cooked fresh prunes, an old and popular Hungarian standby, is frequently used for this noodle dessert.

The Hungarians, in company with many other continental peoples, are fully aware of the value of the many varieties of wild mushrooms. During the season they gather them for the winter's use and a string of dried mushrooms is as familiar a sight in their kitchens and shops as the garlic plant is to the Italian's. The Hungarian fondness for mushrooms is shown by the fact that scarcely one meal is served during the fresh mushroom season without including them in some form or other.

Five meals a day is the usual Hungarian custom, beginning with a simple breakfast of coffee, rolls and butter. At ten o'clock comes a mid-morning breakfast, with dinner at noon, coffee with a bun or cake at four o'clock in the afternoon and supper at the end of the day. Usually no beverage is served with supper, unless, perhaps, a light wine or beer.

Since it is undesirable and impractical to offer a five meal menu, the Bureau of Home Economics offers the usual American three meals. All the meals are typical of Hungary, with the exception of the cooked cereal for breakfast, which is unknown in the land of the Magyars. Their cereals are barley, cornstarch and farina which are used in soups and for thickening purposes. The menu which follows might be termed an agriculture menu since all of the foods could be produced on the farm.

The dinner of liver dumplings, squash and pancakes might be found in any Hungarian home. Pork liver is used for the dumplings, not only because it is less expensive but because it or calves' liver would be used in Hungary and not beef liver. Sour cream would be preferred to the milk and lemon juice in the cooked squash but except for persons with a cow, it would add considerably to the cost of the dish here in America.

The Hungarian pancake roll calls for three egg yolks, one tablespoon of sugar, two cups of flour and enough milk to make a thin batter, with the stiffly beaten egg whites added last. This is a more expensive menu than the bureau's regular griddle cake recipe which is substituted in the following group of recipes. (A recipe for goulash that has been

The whole range of farm prices is so low as to more than offset the better prospective yields. There is, however, a brighter side to the picture. Low wheat prices receive widest publicity, but after all, wheat and other grains total only thirteen per cent of our whole farm income, even in normal times. Dairy and poultry products account for nearly one-third of the total income, and dairy conditions, while not satisfactory, are better by far than the grains. Livestock contributes twenty-one per cent of the income and this branch is in better shape than all the others. Cotton totals only twelve per cent of total income, although it is a determining factor in the prosperity of several Southern states.

Business Should Lead Farm Recovery

From the longer point of view the application of business methods to farming is the only remedy. "One crop farming," unless it is on a big scale similar to our large business corporations, is bound to fail. Diversification of crops is essential. Also many poor wheat farms would make good stock raising country. Truck farming is rapidly gaining. I have great hopes for vegetable farmers and fruit growers because of the new scientific methods of distribution, such as frozen foods, fruit juices, etc. These should broaden the farmer's market and enable him to sell many fruits and vegetables which are now wasted or marketed at a loss.

With regard to the immediate outlook, much depends upon the European situation as well as weather conditions in this country. The very fact that prices are down so low in itself is a bullish factor. Announcement by the Farm Board that it will release only moderate amounts of wheat and cotton dispels some uncertainty. Most important of all, with an irregular upturn in business, expected this fall, farm commodity prices should move in sympathy with the general movement.

It is always "darkest just before the dawn" and notwithstanding the very pessimistic feelings in the farming areas, I believe conditions are now at their worst. The Babson chart certainly indicates that the corner has been turned in business, and this should be a definite help to the farm situation.

Business by the Babson chart now registers 29 per cent below normal compared with 17 per cent below normal at this time a year ago.

tested and approved by the bureau, may be had by writing to the bureau. It is not given here since it is so well known.)

A family of two adults should buy every week:

Bread	9-12 pounds
Flour	1 1/2-2 pounds
Cereal	2-3 pounds
Whole fresh milk	4-10 quarts
or	
Canned unsweetened milk	4-10 tall cans
or	
Dried beans, peas, peanut butter	7-11 pounds
Tomatoes, fresh or canned, or citrus fruits	1-2-1 1/4 pounds
Other vegetables (including some of green or yellow color) and inexpensive fruits	3-4 pounds
Fats, such as lard, salt pork, bacon, margarine, butter, etc.	9-14 pounds
Sugar and molasses	1-3 pounds
Lean meat, fish, cheese, eggs	2 1/2-4 pounds
Eggs	2-6 eggs
Coffee	1-2 pound
Tea	1-8 pound

Menu for One Day

Breakfast

Cooked cereal with milk

Coffee

Dinner

Liver Dumplings

Squash

Parake roll

Tea

Supper

Pea Soup

Fresh corn on cob

Watermelon or other fresh fruit

Recipes

(These recipes serve 5 persons)

Liver Dumplings

1 lb. liver
2 tablespoons chopped parsley
2 tablespoons chopped onion
1 cup farina
1 can beef consommé
1 teaspoon salt

Remove the membrane from the liver and put the liver through a meat grinder twice. Add the finely chopped parsley and onion to the liver. Then add the salt, pepper, fat and farina. Shape into small balls about 1 1/2 inches in diameter and drop into the boiling consommé, to which one can of water has previously been added. Simmer slowly for five minutes and serve piping hot. The broth should be saved and used as soup stock.

Cooked Squash
2 quarts pared and sliced squash
1 1/2 tablespoons salt
1 tablespoon flour
1-4 cup water
2 teaspoons lemon juice
2 tablespoons butter
1-4 cup milk

Cut the squash into uniform slices about 1/4 inch thick. Add the water, butter, paprika and salt, cover and cook until the liquid is almost gone. Sprinkle the flour over the squash. Stir and cook for a few minutes. Add the lemon juice and milk. Stir well and cook up once and then serve.

Pea Soup made with Pods

2 quarts fresh green pea pods (2 lbs. peas should suffice)
2 large onions sliced
2 large carrots, cut in long slices
2 quarts water
1-8 teaspoon white pepper
2 tablespoons butter
3 tablespoons flour

Wash the pods thoroughly. Add the water, carrots, onions, salt and pepper. Cover and simmer about one hour. Remove the carrots,

Will Start School of Religious Education Soon

Northern New England Institution Begins Sixteenth Year at Durham N.H.—Announce Faculty and Courses — Thaxter Eaton Is Its Treasurer

Announcement is made of the sixteenth annual session of the Northern New England School of Religious Education to be held at the University of New Hampshire, Durham, N. H., August 17-24. Thaxter Eaton of Andover is treasurer of the institution.

This is an un denominational standard Leadership Training School accredited by the International Council of Religious Education and as usual the high standard of instruction will be maintained.

Its Faculty

Those already secured on the Faculty include Rev. Charles C. Keith, of the Eliot Congregational church, Roxbury, president of the Massachusetts Council of Religious Education; Rev. Hilda L. Ives, Boston Secretary of Rural Work of the Massachusetts Federation of Churches; Rev. Lewis K. Davis, Pastor First Baptist church, Ansonia, Conn.; Miss Bessie Doherty, Boston, an assistant in the Boston Public Library.

Dr. Naomi G. Ekdahl, Professor of Psychology, University of New Hampshire; Carl A. Hempel, Director of Religious Education, First Universalist church, Lynn; Elizabeth L. Hopkins, Director of Religious Education, Church of the Ascension, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Dr. Clarence W. Dunham, Pastor Pilgrim church, Dorchester; Mary I. Chamberlain, Supervisor and Field Worker, Massachusetts Universalist Sunday School Association; Morris R. Burroughs, Pennington, N. J., Instructor, Director of Music, Pennington School for Boys; Rev. Philip S. Nason, Pastor First Methodist Church, Portsmouth, N. H.

Mary Stearns, Concord, N. H., Director Young People's Work, New Hampshire Congregational Conference; Lillie Ann M. Werner, Boston, Director Paganity and Fine Arts, Old South Church, Margaret Winchester, Manchester, N. H., Director Religious Education, First Congregational Church; Helen Cunningham, School of Religious Education, Hartford Seminary Foundation; Susan M. Andrews, Boston, Mass., recently Director of Religious Education, Congress Square Universalist Church, Portland, Maine; Rebecca Rice, Worcester, Mass., Superintendent Primary Department, Piedmont Congregational church.

Rev. Benjamin F. Andrews, Secretary Christian Work, Inc., University of New Hampshire; Rev. Percy E. Thomas, Lowell, Mass., Pastor First Congregational Church; Rev. Lester E. Evans, Pastor Central Congregational church, Haverhill, Mass.; Rev. Frank R. Chatterton, Pastor Universalist Church, Portsmouth, N. H., will be Director of Recreation and Miss Mary Jameson of the graduating class of the School of Religious Education, Hartford Seminary will be Assistant Director; Mrs. Philip S. Nason, Portsmouth, N. H., will serve as Registrar; Rev. Albert C. Thomas, Pastor of the First Baptist Church, Fall River, Mass., will preach the sermon on Sunday morning and deliver the Commencement Address Sunday evening. Mr. Thomas is a sponsor of the Graduating Class. Rev. J. L. McCoscor of the Riverside Congregational church, Haverhill, Mass., will conduct the morning worship.

Mrs. Hendrick as Dean

Mrs. Nellie T. Hendrick, of Nashua, N. H., founder of the School, will serve as dean for the sixteenth consecutive year. Mr. Carl A. Hempel is assistant dean. Both Mrs. Hendrick and Mr. Hempel are accredited Deans of Standard Leadership Training Schools.

Every forty courses are offered covering every phase of Religious Education to date—special attention is given to Preparatory

courses for the younger 'teen age. The regular three year course is for those sixteen and over. Although like similar schools and conferences, the greater number enrolled are young people, yet a good per cent are adults, and courses of especial interest are offered for them.

The school maintains its own bookstore where not only the books for the standard courses are on sale, but also all the other latest books on religious education.

There will be an exhibit of the graded Lesson courses and all other courses published, also an exhibit of hand work done in the various grades of the church school, missionary posters and other devices for interesting students in missions and various projects for promoting religious education, in both the city and rural churches.

Recreation plays an important part in the school activities; nearly all the afternoon is given over to games and sports on the campus and athletic field, and then there is an hour of fun in the gymnasium before going to the dormitories at night. A reception to faculty and students sponsored by the Alumni association and a Massachusetts, a New Hampshire, and a New England night are included in this.

Special week-end conferences are held on Saturday and Sunday for pastors, superintendents and other church and church school officers and teachers. On Saturday afternoon on the campus the classes vie with each other in producing the funniest stunts and on Saturday evening a grand pageant is produced.

On Sunday, August 23, there will be a demonstration church school at 9:30 with a specially prepared service of worship for each department. Then there will be the church service in the beautiful colonial community church at Durham. The Commencement service Sunday evening will be held in this church.

Saturday, August 22, is Governor's Day, Governor John G. Winant of New Hampshire and his councilors will be guests of the school and the Alumni association is giving a luncheon in honor of them, after which Governor Winant will address the students. Governor Winant is a member of the Board of Trustees.

The University of New Hampshire with its fine buildings and beautiful campus furnishes an ideal setting for the school and the wholehearted cooperation of the college is shown in the following appreciation from President Edward M. Lewis:

Unusual Success Last Year
"I am very happy indeed to have the privilege of extending another invitation to the school of religious education to make use of the facilities and opportunities of the university campus. My pleasure is increased by the many evidences that have come to me of its unusual success last year, and by the wholesome earnestness manifested by the young people in attendance. The whole project is so excellent and fine that I consider it a real honor to be identified with it. Your next session, I am sure, will be, for it must be, the best of all the long list of successful sessions."

Application for enrollment cards, programs, free illustrated lecture and fuller information should be sent to the Dean, Mrs. Nellie Towne Hendrick, 80 Wellington street, Nashua, N. H., or to Mr. Eaton.



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Assessors Are Cautioned About Industrial Taxation

(Continued from page 1)

orable Fred Manning, mayor of Lynn, and past president of the State Association; Richard Cunningham, of Wellesley, president of the Norfolk County Assessors' Association; and John F. Lisset, of Revere, representing the Suffolk County organization.

Dinner was served previous to the speeches at the country club, and favors, of rubber bands, supplied by the Tver Rubber Company, of Andover, and clothes brushes, supplied by Frank H. Hardy, were distributed. During the morning, the facilities of the club were thrown open to the visitors, who played golf and lounged about.

Not an Easy Life

Speaking for the hosts, Mr. Hardy extended a welcome to the guests, pointing out that an assessor's life "is not an easy one." He said that problems had arisen this year that had never been met with in previous years.

Mr. Lucey, the next speaker, told of the understanding growing between assessor and citizen. "During the depression in present times," he said, "people have become more inclined to understand. Assessors don't make tax rates—circumstances do. The people are beginning to see that we are facing depreciations of values in manufacturing, commercial and rental appraisals. In the past we tried to keep values up to keep pace with increasing appropriations."

"As the taxpayer becomes more interested, the time is arriving when more equalization will exist in values. We are trying to get away from the element of guesswork in appraisal. The experimental part of scientific assessing is over, and it is here to stay. It needs local people, familiar with conditions and values, to carry it out."

"I have been applying scientific evaluation in Natick, and the results have been remarkable. It resulted in an equalization in the tax burden and a drop from a tax rate of \$49 to \$30 per thousand."

Method of Appraisal

"We are now carrying out a scientific survey of the town of Andover, with 8,000 inhabitants, and the revaluation is resulting in more equal distribution. This work here will be completed next week."

Mr. Lucey explained in detail his method of scientific revaluation of property, stating that photographs of each type of house is made with floor sketches and details of each to supplement. His system is similar in principle to that inaugurated by the Andover Board of Assessors this year. All the information, he added, is finally photographed, bound in book form, and given to the assessors of the town. This detail is different from the Andover system, which requires a filing system of cards upon which all the assessing details are recorded.

Speaking of depreciation if value of property, Mr. Lucey said that there were two groups; physical depreciation, which may continue unchecked unless repaired, and functional depreciation, due to the location of the business, and the demand for that site.

Compliments Andover System

"The time for equalization of real estate values is now at hand," he went on. "The people want an even break on taxes and are bound to get it. The revaluation of land, when necessary, can be done by the assessors themselves, without outside aid." Mr. Lucey here complimented Mr. Hardy for the Andover system of assessing land which, he pointed out, will eventually be followed by other towns.

Rapping the State Legislature for reducing corporation taxes during this year of depression, which he characterized as the worst year possible, Mayor Manning of Lynn said that it was no wonder tax rates were shooting up in various towns and cities. He said that the state has shifted the tax burden from the corporations on to the shoulders of the people.

"I think it is a burden and an imposition to put that law into effect this year," he ended.

Mr. Cunningham, the next speaker, added gaiety to the proceedings by reading a curiously funny letter from a taxpayer who protested in comic tones the burdens of taxation.

John F. Lisset followed him. He expressed the opinion that there were thoughts in the minds of many that tax rates must go up, and that municipal expenses must go up. "I don't think they can," he iterated. "Municipalities must cut down to the bone. Municipal expenses must be curtailed."

Tells of Legislation

Commissioner Long, who spoke for nearly an hour and kept his listeners keenly interested throughout by his comprehensive discussions, began his talk by expressing his appreciation of the hospitality of the town of Andover and the Andover Country Club. He spoke of the 27 pieces of new tax legislation put through which affects collectors and assessors, of property which was creeping into the "property exemption" class, on the motor excise law, and he complimented Mr. Hardy for his paper on an intelligent system of appraisals. He said it is the kind of system which would not only satisfy the tax payer and assessors but would appear fair to the disinterested observer.

"In some kinds of communities," Commissioner Long said, "a system of valuation can be worked out without a yardstick. On the other hand, some towns resist any at-

tempt to evaluate property fairly. Some towns assess greatly in excess of the value and continue to do so because nobody complains. The time has come for an accounting and a reckoning. In this scientific system of appraisal, bound to be adopted, we find a value by considering the reproduction cost minus the depreciation."

Evaluating Mills
"Industrial property in this state is experiencing a lower value or a constantly lessening value than in the past. The reproduction cost of a mill today, we must remember does not indicate its value, for nobody rebuilds a mill today in the same way they did years ago. Reconstruction methods have changed and will always change. The cost of construction is not a factor's value; nobody will buy a plant at the cost it will take to build it. They want to pay less. This is the test of the value of an industrial plant."

Commissioner Long spoke of a mill in this state, 160 years old, which is not doing the business today that it used to. This factory made a product with wool, but since the invention of rayon, they have had to change their method of production to meet competition from other states, and thus they changed the nature of their manufacture. This condition, he pointed out, must be watched by assessors.

"Assessors must devote their energy to the determination of the value of industrial plants," he went on. "The industrial life of Massachusetts will be checked unless our industries can compete with industries in other states. Competition has a great effect on the evaluation of industrial properties."

Government Must Cut
"Location is no longer the only factor in valuation, because of complex and easy methods of communication."

Referring to the depression, Commissioner Long said that times like the present make governments demand greater expenditures—thus calling for an increased cost with a shrinkage in income because of shrinkage in property value. No solution for this demand for money has yet been found, he explained, but it seemed to him that the government must only expend for necessities until depression is over. Assessors, he added, should keep this in mind.

Turning to the subject of the new State Board of Tax Appeals, he said, "This board, established during the past year, has in its kernel a lesson—it has laid down a rule that value for tax purposes must be a value which will stand the test of the things that make that value. We are taking into consideration what the business or industry is now earning, what it would cost to erect a plant to do the same business, the history and future of that business."

"Then it often happens that the Board of Appeals finds a more rational evaluation, less than what the assessors make, for many assessors evaluate property this year as if it were normal. Every community continuing to insist on high valuation for industrial property will be sure to lose in going up before the board."

State and Town
On relations between state and town, Commissioner Long said, "It is not fair to make the people suffer a rate that is unnecessarily high, just because the state return in money to the town is less than in previous years. I will cooperate with towns to get their money returned to the best of my ability, but we must be fair. I don't believe that 1932 will be different from 1931, so we must grid up our loins and do the best we can with the funds we have available."

"Assuming that our appraisals must be made with an eye to eliminate some of the functions of our government, it is our duty to evaluate property to meet the prevailing conditions."

"As to the matter of exempted property, we have laws which state clearly that churches, and public buildings do not have to pay taxes. The underlying principle here is that that property is exempt when it is performing a function that otherwise the community would have to pay for. Now is not the time to extend our exemptions, and yet we are doing it. Assessors should be careful in this matter."

Urges Collections
"It costs money to run a town. We borrow to meet expenditures, and we can't borrow unless we meet these loans with cash due to come in. Our local collectors will be facing a most difficult problem this year. Lots of people will want to pay their taxes but will not be able. But every collector can, I believe, get a large percentage of taxes due if he does his work intelligently. The collectors and assessors should work in harmony to get this money, which is so vital to the credit and running of the town or city, and should exact reasonable evaluations."

Mr. Long said that the recent old age assistance law, with its resultant head tax of \$1, and the stipulation that the towns and cities of the Commonwealth pay two-thirds of the assistance, should not be figured in with tax valuation, that no assessor should make this law affect evaluation. He also pointed out, for for some unknown reason, this tax is being paid more readily than any he has known.

Urging that the towns and cities should make a determined effort to collect all old

Ballardvale Bible School Ends, Gives Out Awards

Graduation Exercises Are Held Last Friday Evening at Community House—Put on Exhibition of Children's Work

Friday evening, July 24th, at 7:45, the members of the Union Vacation Bible school conducted a program as a fitting climax to the three weeks of study and work at the Bradlee school. This program and a demonstration which followed was held in the Community house.

Each day's session of the school was divided into four periods, 9:00 to 9:30 being a Worship period; 9:30 to 10:00, class period. During the class period the children were divided according to ages, making four classes. 10:00 to 10:30, was given over to recreation out of doors. 10:30 to 11:30 was utilized for handicraft, at which time many useful articles were constructed in wood by the boys, such as footstools, window boxes, trellises, wooden toys. The girls spent this period in embroidering pillow tops, towels, hot dish pads, and scrap books. Every child made a note book covering the program, and in Egypt, India, Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Nazareth, Capernaum, Sea of Galilee, Bethany, Bombay, India, Shanghai, China, Tokyo, Japan, San Francisco, and then by airplane to New York, then by train to Ballardvale. At each city at which they called stories were told which were given to the children. The first was the life of the Christ. The second was The Life of Christ. The third was The Life of Christ. The fourth was The Life of Christ.

The enrollment of the school began with thirty-three, and increased to a total of sixty-five. There were thirty-five boys, and thirty girls. The three churches of the town were very well represented. Of those who enrolled were from six to thirteen years.

Novel Program

The children memorized one hymn a week, a scripture lesson, two responses, and call to worship, and a benediction. Salutes to the Christian and American flags were given each morning.

During the class period a novel program was presented. In order to make the course of study interesting to the children, an imaginary trip around the world was taken. Part of the children sailed on the S. S. Franconia, and the rest on the S. S. President Lincoln. On the first day of the school the ships set sail for Europe. Visiting Gibraltar, Alexandria, Cairo in Egypt, Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Nazareth, Capernaum, Sea of Galilee, Bethany, Bombay, India, Shanghai, China, Tokyo, Japan, San Francisco, and then by airplane to New York, then by train to Ballardvale. At each city at which they called stories were told which were given to the children. The first was the life of the Christ. The second was The Life of Christ. The third was The Life of Christ. The fourth was The Life of Christ.

Several features were introduced into the program. One day a week covered the life of the Christ. The second was The Life of Christ. The third was The Life of Christ. The fourth was The Life of Christ. The fifth was The Life of Christ. The sixth was The Life of Christ. The seventh was The Life of Christ. The eighth was The Life of Christ. The ninth was The Life of Christ. The tenth was The Life of Christ. The eleventh was The Life of Christ. The twelfth was The Life of Christ. The thirteenth was The Life of Christ. The fourteenth was The Life of Christ. The fifteenth was The Life of Christ. The sixteenth was The Life of Christ. The seventeenth was The Life of Christ. The eighteenth was The Life of Christ. The nineteenth was The Life of Christ. The twentieth was The Life of Christ. The twenty-first was The Life of Christ. The twenty-second was The Life of Christ. The twenty-third was The Life of Christ. The twenty-fourth was The Life of Christ. The twenty-fifth was The Life of Christ. 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